

BRISTOL RECORD SOCIETY'S
PUBLICATIONS
VOL. XLVIII

THE TOPOGRAPHY OF
MEDIEVAL AND EARLY
MODERN BRISTOL:
PART I

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PART 1: PROPERTY HOLDINGS IN
THE EARLY WALLED TOWN AND
MARSH SUBURB NORTH OF THE
AVON

BY

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Published by
BRISTOL RECORD SOCIETY
c/o Department of Historical Studies
University of Bristol
13-15 Woodland Road
Bristol BS8 1TB
1997

ISBN 0 901538 18 3

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The Bristol Record Society acknowledges with thanks the continued support of Bristol City Council, the University of Bristol, the Bristol and West Building Society and the Society of Merchant Venturers, and is grateful for grants towards the cost of this volume from the Needham Cooper Charitable Trust, the Pontin Charitable Trust and the Royal Commission on the Historical Monuments of England.

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Produced for the Society by
J. W. Arrowsmith Ltd.
Winterstoke Road
Bristol BS3 2NT

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The suggestion that this volume should be written came from the editor, Joe Bettey. I must thank him for both his kindness and persistence, without which this volume would not have been completed. Earlier inspiration came from perambulating the town walls and intra-mural lanes with Frances Neale. Successive City Archivists for Bristol, Elizabeth Ralph, Mary Williams and John Williams, have given much help and advice. To them in part and also to their colleagues Judith Close, Anne Crawford, Sheila Lang and Margaret McGregor I owe many thanks for assistance with the palaeography, to the last two for also reading the text prior to publication. I am also grateful to James Davies of RCHME for photographs of selected plans, and to Susanne Ferguson of RCHME for digital mapping, both made available in advance of a forthcoming RCHME volume on the town house in Bristol, to Bridget Jones for transcriptions of particular documents and to Matthew Woollard for computerised datasets. Any errors in the text are entirely the author's responsibility.

To all the staff of the Bristol Record Office (and most especially Peter Stone, Rose Hynam and their colleagues), and to the staff of the other libraries and archives consulted, many thanks must be given for the countless documents produced.

Finally I wish to record my deepest gratitude to my family. My wife Pamela has given constant and much appreciated encouragement, and has also assisted with reading the text and preparing the index. I must thank both her and our children, Thomas and Eleanor, for their forbearance and support, without which this work could not have been completed.

Roger H. Leech

Romsey, Hampshire

EDITORIAL NOTES

1. All alphanumeric references not prefixed with a source or location are to material in the Bristol Record Office.
2. Bibliographic references cited in the text refer to the Bibliography following the tenement histories.
3. Christian names have generally been standardised throughout, surnames are usually as cited in the original texts.
4. Unless otherwise noted, individuals cited from deeds and analogous documents are described as of Bristol.
5. The post-medieval term "Corporation" has generally been substituted for other often earlier terms occurring in the sources, such as "mayor and commonalty" and "chamber".
6. The word "seld" has been retained for the Latin *selda*; for selds see Keene 1990.
7. All references to 1775 are to Sketchley's Directory unless otherwise indicated.

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE TEXT

*	fixed or known tenement, see p. xvi
N, S, E, W	compass points north, south, east, west
ft and ins	feet and inches
BL	British Library
BRO	Bristol Record Office
BRS	Bristol Record Society volumes
BRSMG	Bristol City Museum and Art Gallery
GRB	Great Red Book (Parts 1-4), BRS vols 4, 8, 13 and 16
GRO	Gloucestershire Record Office
GWB	Great White Book, BRS vol 32
Latimer Annals	Annals of Bristol, John Latimer, Kingsmead Reprints, 3 volumes, 1970
L & P	Letters and Papers, Foreign and Domestic, Henry VIII (21 vols. and addenda, London, 1864-1932)
LRB	Little Red Book, ed. Bickley 1900
PRO	Public Record Office
RCHME	The Royal Commission on the Historical Monuments of England
SRO	Somerset Record Office
SRS	Somerset Record Society volumes
Suff RO	Suffolk Record Office
TBGAS	Transactions of the Bristol and Gloucestershire Archaeological Society

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this volume

The topography of Bristol has been a subject of enduring interest over many centuries. William Worcestre provided a contemporary description, replete with measurements and a wealth of detail, in the later 15th century. The maps of James Millerd and John Rocque, of 1673 and 1740, presented a similar body of information cartographically, each concerned both with the contemporary city and its past. In the 17th and early 18th centuries, Samuel Pepys, Celia Fiennes and Daniel Defoe recorded their fleeting observations more briefly but with undiminished fascination. In the 1730s, James Stewart's historical writings, now in the Bodleian Library, sprang directly from his encounter in June 1733 with two gentleman on Brandon Hill, busily engaged in drawing the NW prospect of the city, later identified by him as Samuel and Nathaniel Buck.

From the early 19th century, Bristol's historians were increasingly aware of the archival information that could be called on to reconstruct medieval Bristol in a greater level of detail. Samuel Seyer's Memoirs have a strong topographical bias, and areas of special interest to him included the town walls, the castle, the bridge and the early course of the Frome. In particular, his transcription of the cartulary of St Augustine's Abbey (now in the City Library) must have given him a greater awareness, than that possessed by his predecessors, of the detailed information available in the archival sources for understanding the layout of the medieval town. Bush's work on Bristol Town Duties and Manchee's on Bristol Charities called on such material more indirectly. Manchee in particular looked at a significant proportion of the source material for this volume, and we may ask whether the large scale abstraction of medieval and post medieval documentation was required by the Charity Commissioners on the scale provided.

By the second half of the 19th century, Bristol historians were ever more aware of the vast amount of topographical detail to be found in the archival sources. This is apparent in the collecting of such material, in the calendars prepared and in the works published. Braikenridge (Bickley 1899), Seyer (5139), Fox (08153), Ellacombe (5139; BL Add Ch), Jefferies (5139) and Phillipps (26166) brought together large quantities of medieval

and later documents containing much topographical detail. Tyson (Bristol City Library), Bickley and Latimer (BRO) provided transcripts and/or calendars of these and many other collections, which have been of great value to later historians.

It was not for another half century though that historians showed an awareness of the potential for reconstructing the medieval town, house by house, plot by plot. In introducing the fourth part of the Great Red Book for the Bristol Record Society, Veale wrote that it might now "be possible to compile something like a directory of the City for the late fifteenth century" (GRB 4, v). In calendaring the cartulary of St Mark's hospital, Ross wrote that "the topographical history of Bristol under the Plantagenet kings deserves fuller investigation than it has received" (BRS 21, xxxv). Strong, in providing a calendar of the deeds of All Saints church, was "sure that town maps of 14th and 15th century Bristol can be reconstructed with the aid of surviving rent- and tax-rolls and of the growing collection of sufficiently detailed catalogues in the Archives Office" (Strong 1967). Since then, two works have explored further this potential, Mrs Neale for Mary le Port Street (in Watts and Rahtz 1985) and the present writer for the area around St Peter's church (Leech 1989). This volume has its origin partly in the latter.

We must turn now to the national context. For a few other towns the potential of medieval documentation, especially sources such as title deeds and rentals, has long been realised. Notable publications reconstructing the topography of a medieval town from such sources have been those for Canterbury and Oxford (Urry 1967, Salter 1960 and 1969). Quite the most detailed study has however been that of medieval Winchester by Keene, which now forms an essential starting point for any such work (Keene 1985). Much of the information, relating to sources, methodology and the importance to historical studies of first being able to understand the construction and topography of a medieval town, is highly relevant to this volume, and need not be repeated here. In his conclusions Keene commented (*ibid.*, 442):

"one of the most fruitful ways to build upon the Winchester survey would be to develop its methods further by applying them to the study of other towns. The majority of surviving written records of English medieval towns concerns property holding; and the very bulk of this evidence has in some cases inhibited systematic enquiry. The methods of house-by-house historical and topographical reconstruction used in this Survey offer a way of organising this material which reflects the original purpose for which it was written down and provides a concrete basis both for drawing conclusions on the character and development of individual towns and making comparisons between them".

This volume is in some respects less ambitious than the Winchester Survey. Bristol's history has been much more closely studied than that of Winchester. The Bristol Record Society's own volumes include, for instance, works on the legal context of property holding in medieval Bristol, the calendaring and contextual evaluation of the principal custumals, commentaries on the town and city charters and the selective investigation of the city accounts and audits. The principal purpose of this

volume is to set out the evidence for property holdings.

The bulk of the available source material and the size of a record society volume have also imposed restrictions. Initially it was intended to present a selection of tenement histories for the town as a whole, but it rapidly became apparent that, in the walled area N of the Avon, so much evidence existed, that it would be more useful to systematically cover most streets in something approaching their entirety. The same will undoubtedly be true of the suburbs N and S of the Avon. Following this more comprehensive approach, it has been possible here to include the early walled town N of the Avon, taking in also the walled Marsh suburb, but excluding the walled suburb extending N to the Frome, and omitting also any consideration of the post medieval development of the castle. It is hoped that future volumes will extend the study to the areas beyond the early walled town.

This volume is also concerned principally with secular land use. The overall limits of the medieval churchyards are in some instances now more clearly evident, and appropriate entries are interspersed within the tenement histories. The history of the churches as a whole has been covered elsewhere (see Dawson 1981 for bibliographic summary) and to have included them in detail would have been a further constraint on the overall scope of this volume.

Sources

Particularly since this volume covers only part of medieval and early modern Bristol, it is inevitable that further source material will come to light. The comments that follow are intended to assist future users of the sources used here, but are highly selective. For more detail on the intricacies of the medieval material the reader is referred to the Winchester Survey.

Title deeds

Title deeds have provided much evidence for the tenement histories. The earliest are of the 13th century, for the most part undated except through the names of mayors and their officials. The reader should be aware of the inaccuracies in Ricart's calendar, of Latimer's amendments and of Ross's commentary and revised list (BRS 21 for references). Further revisions will have resulted from this work, but will be summarised at a later date. Most of the important collections of title deeds are listed, with necessary brevity, in the published guides to the BRO and to the parish and diocesan records. Other important collections include those in the British Library, the record offices for Gloucestershire and Somerset, the Suffolk Record Office (for the North papers) and those copied into the cartulary of St Augustine's Abbey (microfilm copy in BRO). There are also important commentaries on the land holdings of the Corporation and its acquisitions in the 16th century in earlier volumes of the Bristol Record Society (see especially BRS 12 and 24, also Manchee 1831).

There are many thousands of title deeds relating to property at some time held by the Corporation, the guilds and companies, the religious

houses and the cathedral, the parishes and chapels, the colleges and schools, and by other institutions and individuals. The deeds relating to the more recent acquisitions, and the longer series of leases and related records, are generally those most easily cross-referenced to the location of properties. In past centuries it must have been known to which properties the deeds for many of the more distant acquisitions appertained, but, for much of the earlier material, this information is not now readily retrievable from the finding aids available to researchers. The tenement histories presented in this volume re-identify the locations of many of these properties, and may facilitate the future compilation of finding aids for the principal property holding institutions.

The research for this volume has identified some of the links between antiquarian collections of title deeds and the past property holdings of particular institutions or families. In the British Library the Harley manuscripts include deeds of the Cobham and Brooke family, the inheritors of part of the Cheddre lands; the Egerton manuscripts include a small collection of deeds relating to the properties of Forthey's chantry in the church of St Philip and St Jacob.

It can also now be seen that there are links between the various antiquarian collections formed in the 19th century. The collections, between which such relationships exist, include those formed by Braikenridge, Seyer, Ellacombe, Fox and Phillipps. For the purposes of this introduction a few examples must suffice. The deeds of no.19 Mary le Port Street, the property of St Peter's church, are to be found in the collections of Braikenridge, the John Rylands Library (these now in Keele University), Fox and Phillipps. The deeds of many properties belonging to Christchurch are to be found in the collections of both Fox and Phillips, though principally the latter. Those for no.24 Wine Street are to be found in both and in the Ellacombe collection. The deeds of St Nicholas's church are equally scattered. Some are to be found in the solicitor's holding of St Leonard's deeds (40365), doubtless resulting from the joining of the two parishes. Others are to be found in the vestry of St John's, their source more problematic. These deeds relate mainly to the holdings of Spicer's chantry in St Nicholas's, deeds for the same properties in some instances being found in St John's, in St Nicholas's and in both the Braikenridge and Phillipps collections. Ellacombe's collection was evidently divided, the older material going mainly to the British Museum, the later deeds to the City Museum. The title deeds for nos.11-14 Wine Street are therefore to be found in both; the muniments for this property, extending from the early 13th century to the present century, were a remarkable survival.

The solicitor's office was one obvious source for the 19th century collector. The major source seems however to have been the parish vestry, though these too may have been acquired via the former. The large numbers of Christchurch deeds within some of the above collections could have been removed from the vestry for the legal proceedings initiated by the parish in the late 18th century.

The enrolment of deeds

Deeds of property transactions in Bristol were enrolled in the Great Red Book of the Corporation from the later 14th century, the latest enrolments

being of the 1540s (GRB 1-4). From the 1540s to the end of the 16th century, enrolments were at first principally in the Great Orphan Book of Wills, but with separate volumes specifically for enrolments being used increasingly from 1577 onwards (04386-7). A much smaller number of transactions was enrolled in the Little Red Book and the Great White Book. One volume of enrolments relates specifically to disputed or concealed chantry lands (04385). A small number of transactions were enrolled in the Public Records (PRO CP40, see indexes). For the wider context of the enrolment of deeds the reader is referred to the Winchester Survey.

Records of estate management and taxation

Records of estate management have been an important source for the tenement histories, often facilitating the identification of particular properties through many centuries. The earliest records are those relating to the royal farm of Bristol, in the Public Record Office and enrolled in the Great Red Book (BRS 34 for 1282-1303; GRB 1, 74-7 for before 1300; PRO SC6/851/5 for 1302-3; Bush 1828 for 1437, but mostly as before 1300). The royal farm was first leased to the Corporation from 1257; its history in the ensuing 200 years is complex. A much longer lease than hitherto granted was given to the burgesses from 1408, this being renewed in 1439. The record of the royal farm revised in 1438, given in full by Bush, was probably made in the renegotiation of the lease (BRS) 11, 49-55). In 1462 this was granted in perpetual fee farm (*ibid.*, 55), the properties and rents then remaining becoming part of the Corporation's estate (see no.30, no.C/D the Jewish School or Synagogue, and no.44 Wine Street). Most of the Corporation properties at the E end of Wine Street cannot be included in the Corporation rental of 1463 (GRB 4, 20-9), and are likely to originate as part of the Royal Farm, including the various properties constituting the Jewry before the expulsion of 1290 (see Leech 1989).

Of particular interest in relation to the tenement histories are the landgable rents, recorded for 1295, for an unspecified year in the 14th century and for 1438. The survival of a high number of early records for the E side of Broad Street, and of a smaller number for the W end of the N side of Wine Street, have confirmed that the entries run in street order, providing in effect a street directory of those responsible for the payment of rent. As anticipated by Veale (BRS 1, 138-9), the units of payment are linked to the size of tenement plot, the largest usual payment of 15d being for a plot generally of c.40ft or more in width (see tenement histories for E side of Broad Street).

The earliest record of the Corporation's property, other than that leased from the Crown, is the rental of c.1350 copied into the Little Red Book (LRB 1, 2-7). At this date the Corporation's rents were predominantly from leases or easements of the town defences, some of which can be traced continuously to the present century. Just over a century later the rental for 1463 was copied into the Great Red Book. Yearly audits with details of rents survive from 1532 (04026), further rentals and surveys from the early 17th century, plans from the 18th century. Similar records,

commencing at varying dates, survive for the estates of the schools and almshouses managed by the Corporation until transferred to the Bristol Municipal Charities in 1836. Some of the early deeds for these properties were widely scattered in the Corporation archives when first catalogued, a notable example being the 15th century and earlier deeds for the Trinity Hospital property on the S side of Baldwin Street (S side, no.1 in schedule).

The details of rents, entered in the churchwarden's accounts of the parish churches, have also been of great use in the compilation of the tenement histories, those for All Saints and St Ewen commencing in the 15th century, those for Christchurch and St John the Baptist in the 16th century. In conjunction with the church books for All Saints, St Ewen and St Nicholas (the last not surviving but transcribed in part by Atchley 1906), these have in a number of instances provided a link between deeds of gift of the 13th century onwards and rents paid in some cases into the present century. Many tenement histories have been based on the evidence drawn both from rentals and from the contemporary leases.

Similarly the earliest records relating to the management of the estate of St Augustine's Abbey, the compotus rolls of 1492 and 1512 (BRS 9) can be linked in many instances to the undated deeds of title and gift entered into the cartulary of the abbey (see above). The compotus rolls then provide a link to the records of the same estate as transferred to the Cathedral at the Dissolution, the earliest surveys including copies of leases as granted by the last abbots, the latest records of the Cathedral's property residing still with the Church Commissioners. The records of the Corporation's management of the lands of Dr Owen provide a similar means of identifying the lands of the hospital of St John the Baptist at Redcliff. The deed of partition of the Brayne estate in 1579 offers similar but more complex possibilities for identifying parts of the estate of St James's Priory, a cell of Tewkesbury Abbey (Latimer 1898). Here the situation is complicated by sales in the decades immediately following the Dissolution grant.

As with the landgable rents, many of the rentals of the Corporation and of the parish churches and Cathedral run in street order, facilitating the identification of properties. Some though may criss-cross from one side of the street to another, providing potential traps for the unwary. The rate for St Werburgh's for 1697 (8028(1)) is one instance, commencing at the N end of the street, as within the parish, and criss-crossing from one side to another towards Corn Street. The arrangement of entries in the 1696 assessment (BRS 25) follows the same route for Small Street, some other streets being first one side and then the other. The 1696 assessment has the potential to provide a street directory listing all inhabitants, through linking future research to the tenement histories provided in this volume. Earlier taxation records could be used in a similar way, including the tallage of 1312 (Fuller 1894-5).

The Public Records

Except for the records relating to the castle and barton (see above) and to the dissolution of the religious houses and chantries in the 1530s and 40s, there are few documents relating to Bristol in the Public Records.

The records of the religious houses have assisted in confirming the overall holdings of particular houses. The records of the chantry properties have been of greater use, particularly the enrolment of the grant to Sir Hugh and Miles Partridge in 1548 (PRO E318/33/1845). In many instances the entries for 1548 have provided links to the original grants to a chantry, to leases and the rents given in churchwardens' accounts (notably for All Saints, Christchurch and St John the Baptist; for St Mary Redcliff see also Williams 1950), to the near contemporary enrolled leases and deeds (04285), and to the post Dissolution history commencing with a sale from the Partridges (see for instance no.22 Mary le Port Street and no.29A Narrow Wine Street).

William Worcestre's account

William Worcestre's account written in the 1470s does not provide the precise identifications of the locations of individual properties, the tenement histories of which form the core of this volume (Dallaway 1834). Consequently it has not been much used here as a source. The tenement histories as set out below would shed much light on Worcestre's account. Two examples from the Quay, to which Worcestre returned time and time again, must for reasons of space suffice for the purposes of this volume. In his account (*ibid.*, 28, 39-40) there is a cemetery close to St Leonard's Lane. From the tenement histories below we now know this to be the cemetery of St Leonard's, on the S side of Leonard Lane (see entries for St Leonard's Lane). Close to this cemetery Worcestre tells us there began the rooms of houses built upon timber work, so that men could with dry feet travel from the Quay to St Lawrence's church. Through the tenement histories we can now trace this route, the recorded Pentice being at least part of Worcestre's covered way. To do full justice to Worcestre's account would require the completion of the work begun here, and would demand a volume in itself.

Methodology

The core of the approach followed here, in the construction of the tenement histories, has been to work back from the present and the known into the unknown of the past. It would be possible to start with the medieval deeds, an approach followed for the study of Mary le Port Street (Neale, in Watts and Rahtz 1985), but the results will inevitably be based more on speculation than on arguments utilising known property boundaries.

The medieval and/or early modern property holdings of the Corporation and the charities which it administered, the guilds and companies, the Cathedral, the parish churches and chapels, and of other institutions continued in large part to be held by these bodies into the recent past, sufficiently close to the present for there to be in most instances plans or street numbers giving a precise delineation or location. This information has been augmented by the large numbers of title deeds for properties compulsorily purchased by or for the Corporation. From c.1740 onwards there are large numbers of title deeds for redevelopment schemes,

new civic buildings, new streets and street improvements, augmented in the following century and to the present by purchases for other purposes, notably the rebuilding of the area E and S of High Street and Wine Street after the Second World War. Almost all these title deeds include or can be cross-referenced to plans.

The tenement histories of these properties have provided many fixed and known points in the reconstructions of individual streets, in turn supplemented by many earlier plans, of which a few demand special mention. For the area demolished to build the Corn Exchange c.1740, a contemporary plan shows the boundaries of each property, cross-referenced to a list of occupiers, which can in turn be linked to the title deeds of the properties purchased by the Corporation (Illus. 11). A plan of 1742 shows many properties on the S side of Baldwin Street, a key to the map listing the owners or occupants (Illus. 12). For the area centred on the Quay and Marsh Street, replanned in the 1760s and 70s, there is a detailed contemporary plan showing existing and new streets, discussed further below (Illus. 13).

These fixed or known points are highlighted in the tenement histories with an *. The adjacent or intervening tenements are located by argument directly or indirectly to these fixed points. The arguments for the location of these intervening or adjacent properties generally take the form of abutments as given in title deeds and occasionally in other sources, the information from an abutment being given here under the property to which it refers, rather than under the property from which it is made. In most cases the reader will need to consult the adjacent properties for references of the same date to track the reference, which would then have to be consulted in order to verify fully the argument. To have discussed even briefly each abutment and relationship would have greatly extended the length of the volume.

Only in a few instances are “probably” or “possibly” introduced as elements of uncertainty. Here the abutments are generally given under the property from which they are made, and then repeated under the histories of the adjacent properties to which they actually refer.

One advantage of following a comprehensive rather than a selective approach to the inclusion of the tenement histories has been the emergence of references not simply to properties abutting on each side of a particular tenement, but to those behind the property and generally fronting a different street. For instance, it has been possible to locate many more properties in Mary le Port Street (N side) and Wine Street (S side), and in Broad Street (W side) and Small Street (E side) than would otherwise have been possible.

The methodology of working back from the present has certainly avoided many pitfalls. Without a late 18th-century sketch of the NE corner of Back Street and Baldwin Street, it would not have been possible to establish the location of the shops or tenements built against the Back Hall from the 15th century onwards, recognising that a corner tenement was on an inside and not an outside corner. Without an early 19th-century plan of no.44 Broad Street, one would not have known that it occupied a much smaller plot than its neighbours, and was overlapped at the rear by no.49/50, the line of this overlap giving a clue to a lost division of

no.49/50 well attested in the 13th and 14th-century sources. Without a later 19th-century plan of nos.11-18 Wine Street (6267(3)d), one could not have envisaged how in 1423 the two properties of James Cokkes could have together extended between the tenement of the Fraternity of St John (no.5 Wine Street) and Tower Lane in the way described. Many other examples could be cited.

Street names

The tenement histories are arranged by street name, and are given under the name of the street used in 1775, the first date at which a comprehensive list of streets can be obtained. Where the modern street name differs, a note is given at the appropriate point in the text. For references of before 1775 the earlier usage “the Key” is generally used for what was by the 19th century termed “the Quay”, later “Broad Quay”.

Street numbers

Celia Fiennes noted that as in London “there are signes to many houses that are not Publick houses” (ed. Morris 1947, 238); examples would include nos.44-46 High Street. In Bristol streets appear to have been first numbered by Sketchley for his directory of 1775. No evidence for street numbers has been found prior to this date. The street numbers allocated by Sketchley were certainly adopted for the commercially and residentially more important streets by 1837 (04249). There are numerous instances in the text that follows, where his numbers correspond to those given in the 1837 survey. Some streets were renumbered in the late 1880s, for instance Baldwin Street, Corn Street and the Quay. The majority of streets retained the street numbering given by Sketchley, many remaining to the present day, for instance Broad Street, High Street and Small Street.

The correlation of street numbers with tenements identified in plan has been achieved in several ways. Deeds of individual properties or groups of properties occasionally include plans with numbers, and use street numbers as a point of reference increasingly from the second half of the 19th century. For the city as a whole, Plumley and Ashmead’s map of 1828 includes many numbers, some demonstrably not those used by Sketchley. A much more useful series of plans has been that prepared from 1887 for fire insurance purposes by the Goad Company (BL Map Room, Goad Plans; later copies in BRO). In contrast, Ordnance Survey plans did not record street numbers until c.1950. These have been useful as a point of reference for the tenement boundaries that have survived into recent times.

None of these sources are necessarily always correct, and indeed there is sometimes no absolute truth obtainable in this area. The reader should be aware that, although the street numbers given here have been obtained by the critical examination of the above-mentioned sources, their ultimate veracity may sometimes be solely as points of reference to the tenements shown here in plan.

The street numbers given here therefore generally follow those allocated in 1775. The modern street numbers are occasionally used where these are different, usually following the renumbering of the 1880s.

The c.1770 plan of Baldwin Street, Fisher Lane, Marsh Street and the Quay (Illus. 13)

For one area of the city a detailed map provides information on streets and individual tenements, predating the allocation of street numbers. The topography of the streets to varying degrees altered and demolished following the 1766 Act for widening streets and the construction of Clare Street (6 Geo.III c.34, referred to hereafter as the 1766 Act), and the 1774 Act for improving the area around St Stephen's church (14 Geo.III c.55, referred to hereafter as the 1774 Act) is known of in detail from a plan of c.1770 (04479(5) fo.95). This shows principally the properties to be compulsorily purchased under the 1774 Act, but shows also the greater part of the area affected by that of 1766 (04479(5) fo.93). Since it shows both the line of Clare Street as proposed and part of the underlying earlier street and tenement plot pattern, the plan must predate the actual construction of Clare Street, which from the compulsory purchase deeds cannot have been much before c.1772.

Examination of the c.1770 plan, alongside the schedules for the 1774 St Stephen's Act, showed that the properties numbered on the plan correspond to the sequence of properties listed in the schedule to the act. The first schedule contains the properties numbered 1-16, the second schedule those numbered 20-62. The numbers on the plan do not follow a totally logical sequence, but all such departures are matched in the schedule, confirming further the correspondence between the two. The second schedule also lists properties in King Street and Marsh Street, which were not demolished under the Act. These are evidently listed in sequence along the streets (see under Marsh Street for discussion). The plan and schedule together thus enable the exact identification of a large number of properties in the above streets, together with their tenement histories. The schedules in other street improvement acts have been used in a similar way.

The changing town and city

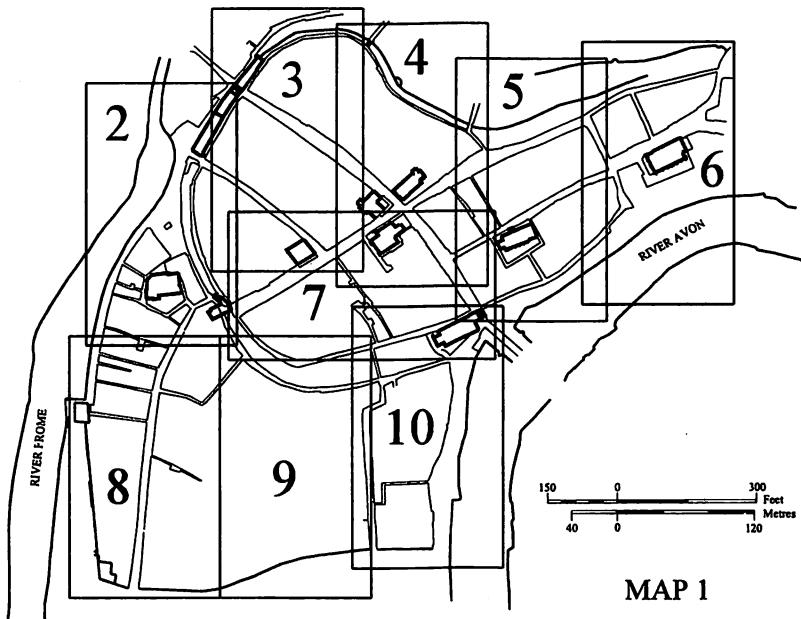
The tenement histories have together provided much information on the changing physical, economic and social geography of the town and city. Space does not permit this to be set out in detail here, and just a few examples of some of the new information which has emerged from the research must suffice.

Many of the tenement plots existing by the late 13th century can now be identified. In Broad Street these seem to have originated as plots of 40 to 44ft in width, extending with a sinuous curve to the intra-mural lane behind. A similar pattern can be discerned in the tenements between Corn Street and St Nicholas Street. Here a property of St Augustine's was still known as "halffurlonge" in 1492 (BRS 9, 102); an adjacent or nearby property in c.1250 was described as "that acre of land" (Ross 1959, 91). In contrast the tenement plots between Broad Street and Small Street, and between Wine Street and Mary le Port Street, can be seen to be part of a very much more rectilinear apportionment of the land. It may therefore be possible to identify that, in certain parts of the town the initial setting

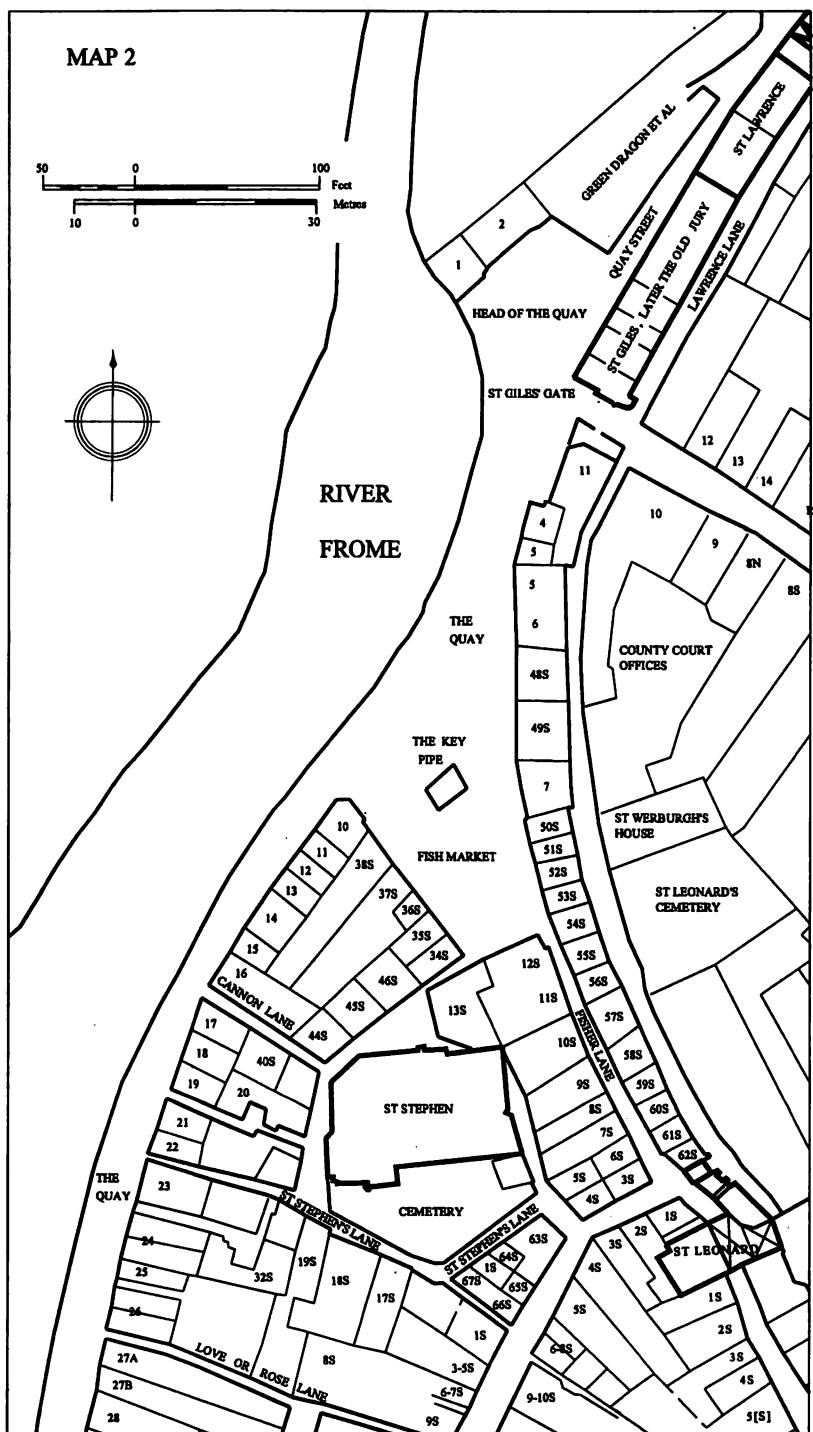
out of tenement plots utilised existing open-field furlong boundaries, while in other areas an entirely new and more regular pattern was imposed; these arguments will be explored further elsewhere (Leech forthcoming).

The line and form of the town wall built c.1240 (BRS 11, 38) and enclosing the Marsh suburb is also now clearer. In the 1270s a garden on the E side of Marsh Street, behind no.22 Baldwin Street, extended back to the new wall of the town. On the W side of the Marsh suburb, the town wall terminated at the Great Tower, the W end of the earlier key. There is no evidence in the tenement histories for this wall extending further to the NE (as shown for instance in Lobel 1975); most 15th-century and all earlier references to located properties on "the Key" either front the Quay to the E of the Great Tower or lie set back below the early town wall, backing on to St Leonards Lane. The argument that the sinuous course of the town wall on the S, later mirrored by the course of King Street, was determined by its reuse of the earlier course of the River Frome for the ditch in front of the new town wall, will be explored in more detail elsewhere (Leech forthcoming).

The individual tenement histories contain much information on the ownership and use of land, and on the trades and occupations of the inhabitants, through many centuries, sometimes longlived, sometimes changing. A full discussion of the emerging new insights into the economic and social geography of medieval and early modern Bristol must await the completion of research and publication of the areas adjacent to that covered in this volume.

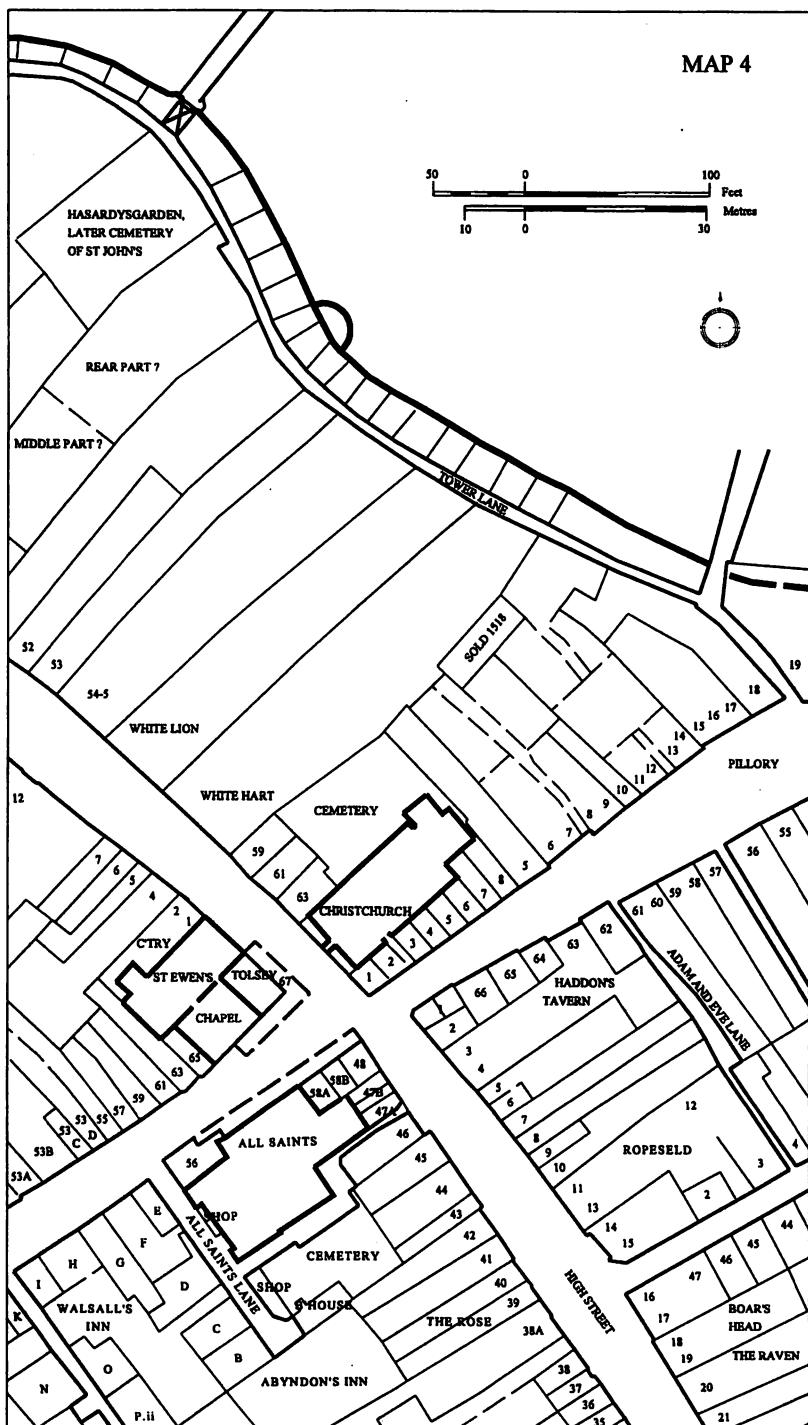


MAP 2

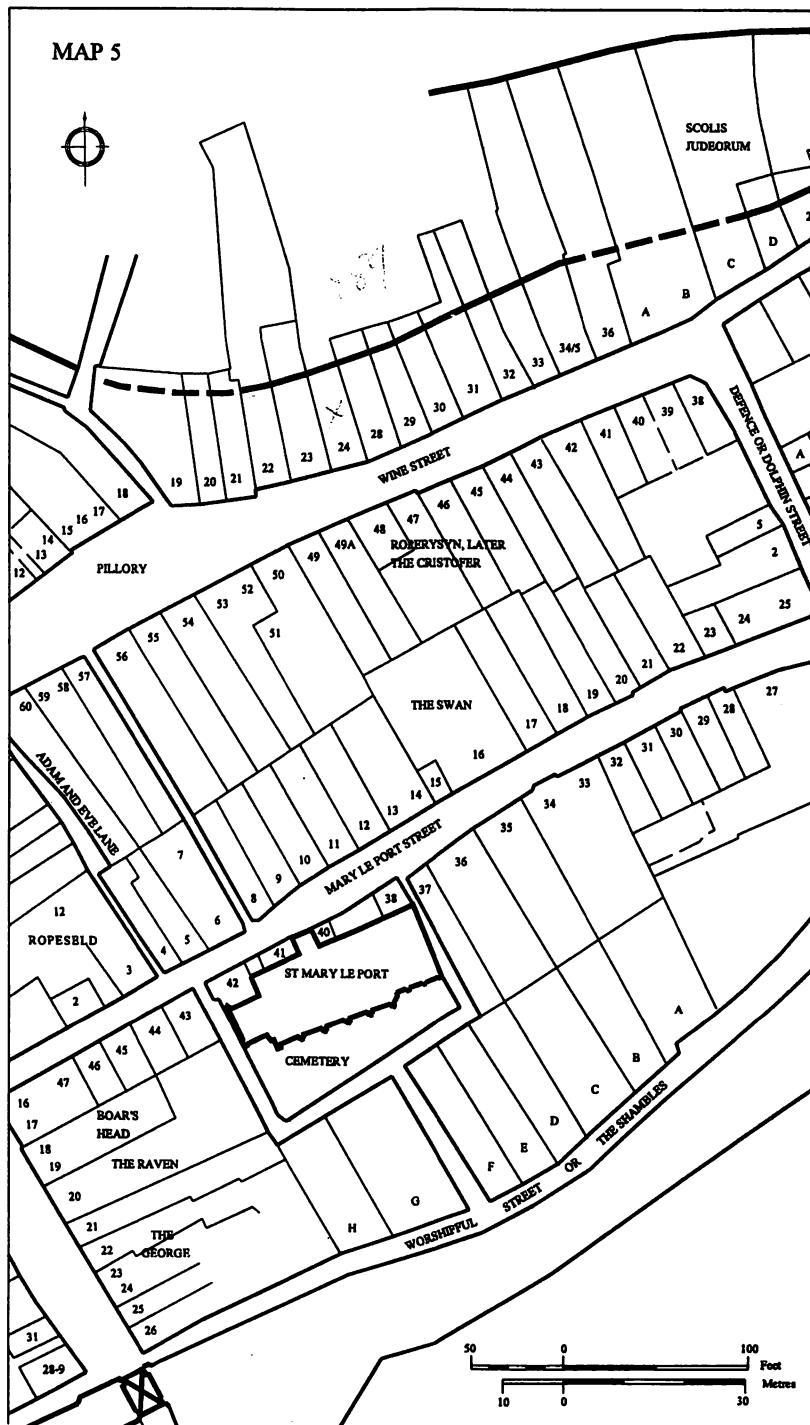


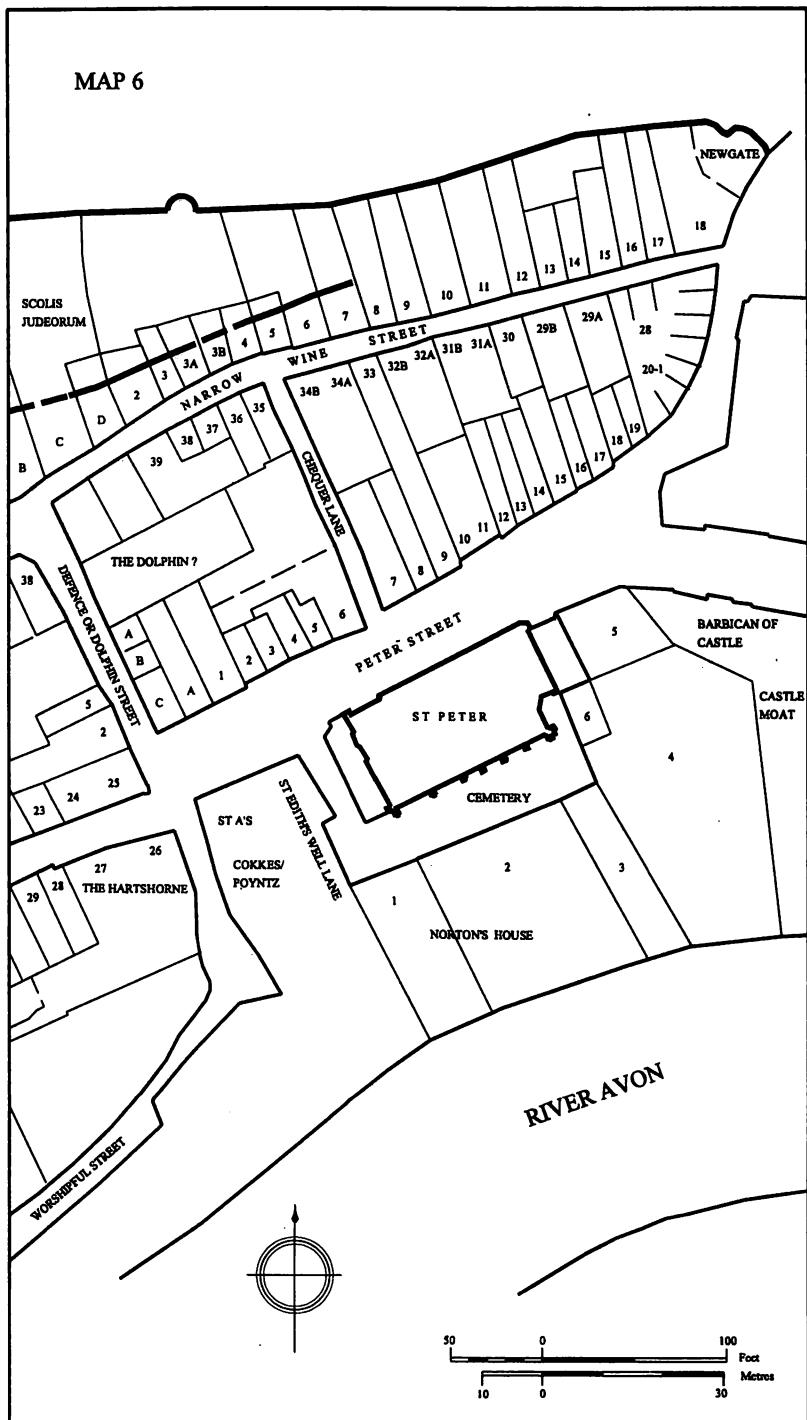
MAP 3





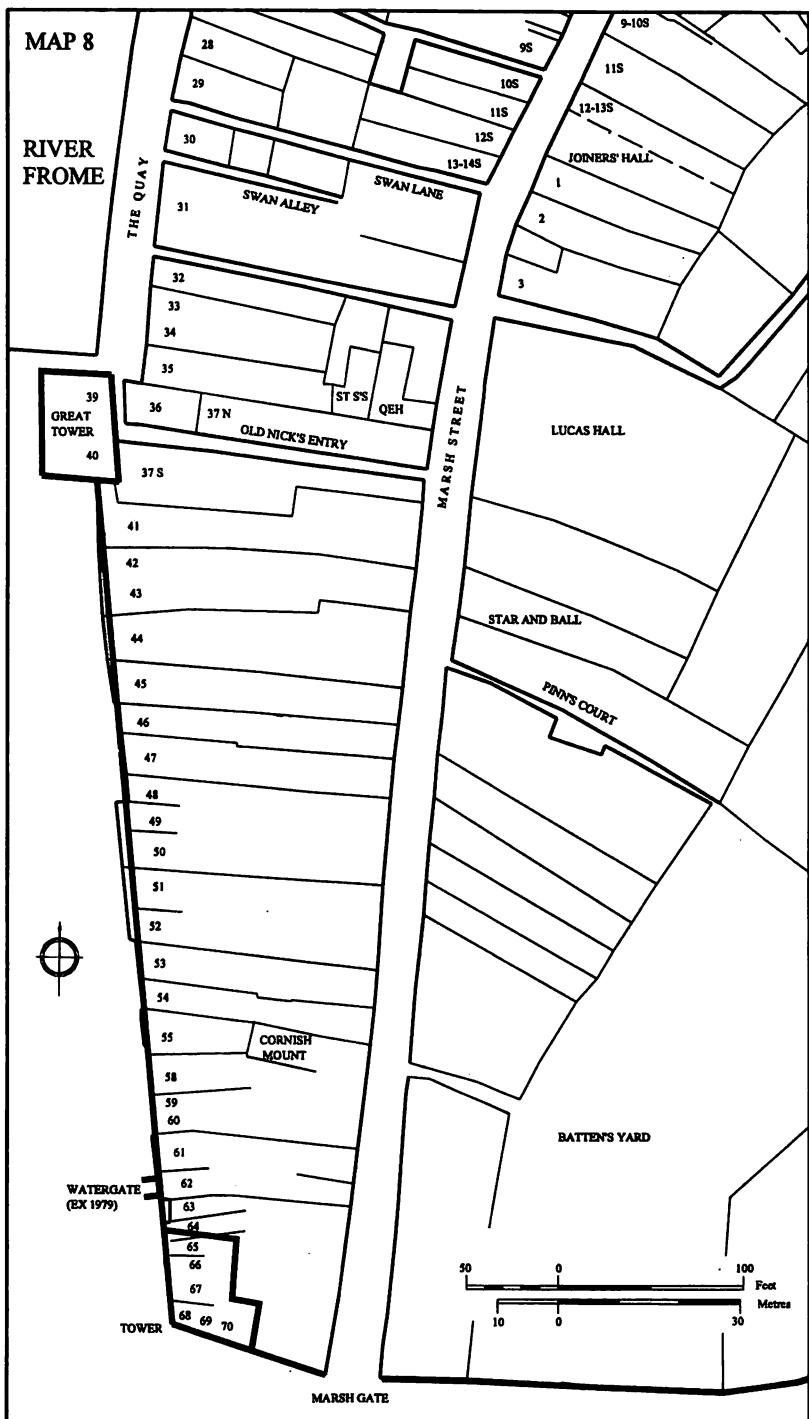
MAP 5

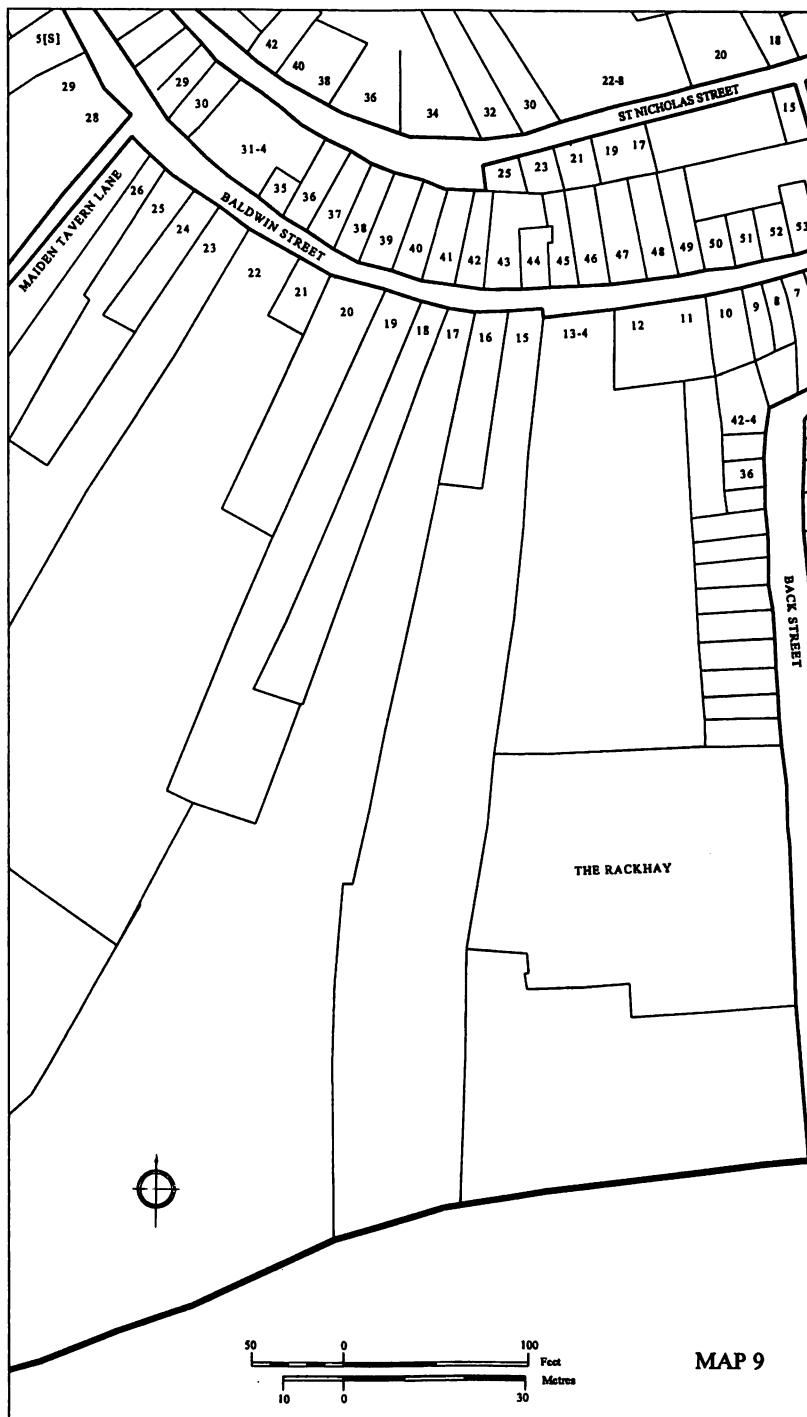


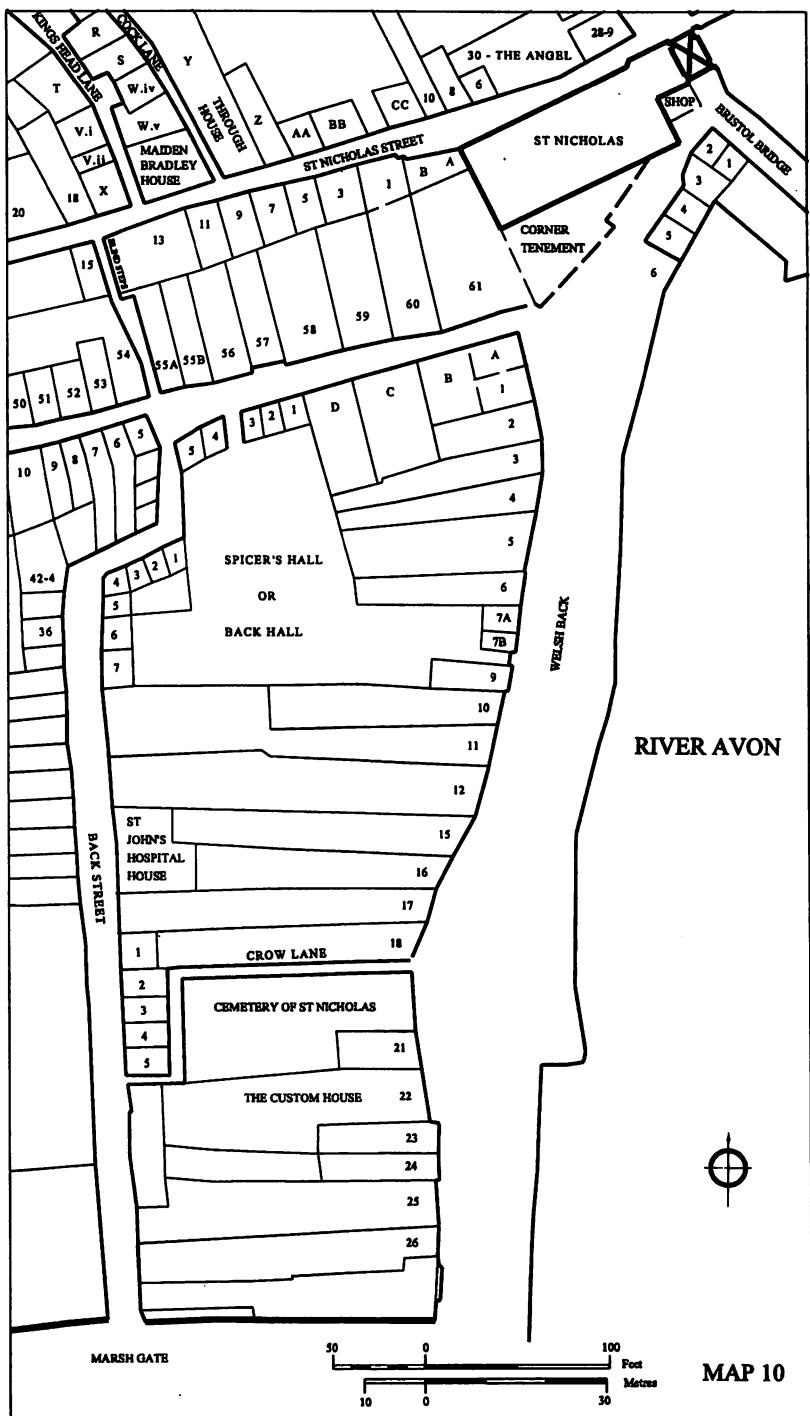


MAP 7









TENEMENT HISTORIES FOR THE EARLY WALLED TOWN AND MARSH SUBURB NORTH OF THE RIVER

LIST OF STREETS	<i>Page</i>
All Saints Lane	1
Back Street	3
Baldwin Street	7
Broad Street	30
Cock Lane	50
Corn Street	52
Dolphin or Defence Street	67
Fisher Lane	69
High Street	72
Marsh Street	83
Mary le Port Street	100
Peter Street	110
Quay Street	117
The Quay	119
St Leonard's Lane	142
St Nicholas Street	143
Small Street	152
Tower Lane	160
Welsh Back	162
Wine Street	170
Worshipfull Street or the Shambles	200

ALL SAINTS LANE, E SIDE (Map 7, Illus. 11)

In the 16th and 17th centuries still known as All Hallows Lane (e.g. no.D below), by 1609 it was also called All Saints Lane (P/AS/F10).

*The boot shop against the W end of the church and the seed shop against the W end of the cemetery**

The location of these two shops, not entered in the 1714 feoffment of the properties of All Saints church, are recorded on an early 18th century plan showing the properties belonging to All Saints (in P/AS/Pl/6).

Cemetery of All Saints

By 1470 the SE corner was the W end of the boundary between nos.42 and 43 High Street (see abutments of nos.42 and 44 High Street). In 1531 access

into the cemetery was over the “church style” (00471(1)). An early 18th-century plan shows the then extent of the cemetery (in P/AS/PL/6).

The Berrhouse*

In 1609 this was the tenement called “the Berrhouse of Allhallowes”, now or late of Joyce Bottomley widow, the house of Oliver Snell on the E, the churchyard of All Saints on the N (P/AS/F10). By 1714 it was since of Thomas Beacon and John Cecil apothecary, and now of James Adams gent. (P/AS/D/F25). By 1832 it was two messuages (P/AS/D/F38). The location of the house is shown on an early 18th century plan showing the properties belonging to All Saints (in P/AS/PL/6).

ALL SAINTS LANE, W SIDE (Map 7, Illus. 11)

No.A, property of St Lawrence's Hospital, Abyndon's Inn, the New Inn or Rummer Tavern *

In the mid 13th century this was the land of Peter of Worcester (abuttals from no.B All Saints Lane, no.38B and no.41 High Street). By 1306 this was the tenement of St Lawrence's Hospital (abuttals from nos.38B-42 High Street), by 1390 “le Niewynne” demised by Elias Spelly to Thomas Norton (Wadley 1886, 27). By the 15th century it was known as Abyndon's Inn (BRS 46, 6). By 1564 it was the “Newe Inne” now of David Jones (abuttals from no.39 High Street). By 1609 it was held by Christopher Wilson, by 1637 it was of Robert Yeamans, leased from Edward Pitt and his wife Mary, in 1653 the New Inn late in the possession of Thomas Cutt and now of Thomas Speed merchant who lived there by 1647 (abuttals from the Berrhouse and no.41 High Street; 09458(2)C), in 1676 sold to William Yeamans, in 1671 sold by Yeamans to Thomas Curtis, in 1675 by Curtis to Thomas Haines. In 1719 it was leased by James Haynes to Francis Caduggan (who also held the Starr on the Key), who was declared bankrupt in 1727. By 1733 it was known as the Rummer Tavern, and in 1740 was sold by the assignees of Thomas Owens to the Corporation (00485).

No.B, All Saints Almshouse *

In 1267 this was the tenement beside the cemetery of All Saints, a rent of 12d from it granted to All Saints church by Stephen Gnowsale, extending from the street in front to land of Thomas le Cordewaner behind (Strong 1967, CS N (12); BRS 46, 6). In 1740 this was the almshouse of All Saints, sold to the Corporation (00472; P/AS/PL/6).

No.C, formerly of Bath Abbey, by 1740 the Elephant Coffee House *

In 1267 this was the ground once of Elias de Redlonde (abuttals from no.B). In 1548 this was the void piece of ground in All Hallows Lane granted by Henry Brayne of London to William Appowell merchant. It was probably part of the block of properties formerly of Bath Abbey including Wallsall's Inn and no.G Corn Street (04421(a) fo.420). By 1635 this was the tenement and pavement late of John Doughtie and of Richard Aldworth mercer, granted by Richard Cole of Somerset to Nicholas Hele esq., by 1655 of John Young mercer, by 1694 of Thomas Aldworth, sold

then to Thomas Edwards and Edward Freeman. By 1727 it was "the Elephant Coffee House" late of Mary Ledbetter widow deceased and now of John Tutbury. In 1740 this was the Elephant Coffee House, sold to the Corporation (00891(1-13); P/AS/PL/6).

*No.H, formerly of Bath Abbey, Walsall's or Painter's Inn **

In 1373 and 1383 this was the tenement of the Prior of Bath in which Edith Osteler lived, in 1450 of Isabel Temple (abuttals from the Throughouse, Cock Lane and no.39 High Street). In 1545 it was called Walsall's Inn, formerly of Bath Abbey and in the holding of Thomas a'London, purchased by Henry Brayne and John Mersshe of London from the Crown, granted to William Appowell merchant in 1546, in a lane behind All Saints church called Allhallows Lane, with its back door to Fosters Lane on the W (PRO E318/Box 5/165; 04421(a) fo.419). In 1561 Appowell leased the property to Thomas Colston, "Walsalls Inne or Paynters Inne, the sygne whereof is the crosse keyes" (00195(6)). A new lease was granted to Thomas Colston mercer, in 1592 by the Corporation, to whom ownership had now passed (00569(22)). By 1628, by then known as Wastere Inn, it had passed into the ownership of William Colston and his wife Alice, being then leased to Godfrey Creswick, the owner of the Three Tunnes; the lease provides a detailed description with measurements, confirming also that the main entry was the passage from All Saints Lane. From 1669 the property was joined to the Three Tunnes, and formed part of the sale to the Corporation in 1740 (00188(19); see no.H Corn Street).

*No.D, formerly property of the Kalendars **

This was a tenement belonging to the Kalendars, leased in 1541 to Margaret Curteys widow and her son John, cook, described then as in All Hallows next to Walsam's Inn, granted by the Crown to Miles and Hugh Partridge in 1548 (Orme 1978); the "little shop" leased by the Corporation was probably part of the same (BRS 24, 5). In 1549 the property was leased by the Partridges to the same John Curtes. In 1574 it was the house of John Curtes cook, the encroachments of Thomas Rider, his neighbour to the N, including siting a "house of office" partly on Curtes's land (no.F Corn Street). By 1617 it was held by Michael Threlkeld, he also having a lease from the Corporation of a penthouse next to John Curtis's dwelling; in the same year when leased by Threlkeld to Margaret Pettingale it was described as "a messuage part of a penthouse". In 1627/8 the Corporation's lease was of "a little shop over against All Saints church" (BRS 24, 82). A new lease was granted by Edward Thirkle to George Williamson and others in 1643, the property being sold by Margaret Gilbert, daughter of Edward Threlkeld, to Martin Nelme in 1695, his lease from the Corporation of the penthouse being renewed in 1700. In 1740, by then in the occupation of Rachel Pyfinch, it was sold by the heirs of Martin Nelme to the Corporation (00471; 00452; P/AS/PL/6).

BACK STREET, E SIDE (Map 10)

Before c.1795 the N end of Back Street followed a tortuous route around the NW side of the Back Hall, shown probably most accurately on Rocque's map of 1740. The individual tenements are shown on a sketch

of c.1795, three on the E side belonging to the St Nicholas church lands (00675(1)f). Since these must be part of the five, rather than the two, tenements described below, the number of tenements fits exactly with the evidence from Corporation surveys and St Nicholas's deeds.

*No.1 on the c.1795 plan, the property of the Corporation, then of St Nicholas's church**

By 1463/4 these were two of the nine shops in Baste Street belonging to the Corporation, probably those held by Thomas Fyssher weaver and Watkyn James (GRB 4, 24). Leased as two tenements for the same rent by the Corporation in 1556/7, these were by 1627/8 leased to the widow Compane (BRS 24, 5 and 82). In 1637 when leased to Margaret Godman they were described as in the corner in Back Street, near the upper end of the street between the back part of the Back Hall cellars on the E, a small pavement belonging to the Back Hall cellars on the S, a tenement of Richard Birkin on the W and the street on the N (04335(2) fo.33). In 1673 these were now used as one, late of Margaret Godman and now of William Jones "searchmaker", late purchased by the parishioners of St Nicholas from the Corporation. By 1723 they were formerly of William Jones weaver and Alexander Hulon distiller and now of John Summers (abuttals from nos.2-3; P/StN/Ch/D/21).

*Nos.2 and 3 on the c.1795 plan, formerly the property of the Corporation, the fee farm rent later purchased by St Michael's**

By 1463/4 these were two of the nine shops in Baste Street belonging to the Corporation, probably those held by Watkyn Hosyer and William Hert carpenter (GRB 4, 24). Leased as two tenements for the same rent by the Corporation in 1556/7, the property was sold in fee farm in 1593. By 1627/8 the two tenements were of Richard Berkyn cooper, by c.1650 formerly of Lawrence Wilson and now of the heirs of Richard Birkin cooper. By 1673 this was the house late of Abraham Birkin (abuttals from houses belonging to St Nicholas's church to N and S). In 1680 in the occupation of James Lawrence, the fee farm rent was then sold to John Knight, between tenements of the Corporation in the tenure of James Garworth and Jasper Horwood on the W, extending from Back Street on the N to Back Hall on the S (04041 fo.29; BRS 24, 5 and 82). By 1723 they were owned by James Owen and Susannah his wife, formerly occupied by Edward Thomas silk weaver and John Winpenny tobacco roller and now of Matthew Roach and John Davis (00685(15)). Through gifts from various persons, the fee farm rent was purchased by St Michael's church from Jacob Knight, the premises being repurchased by the Corporation for the realignment of Back Street (Manchee 1831, 2, 126-7).

*Nos.4-7 on the c.1795 plan and the house to the S, the five houses formerly property of the Corporation, then of St Nicholas's church**

By 1463/4 these were five of the nine shops in Baste Street belonging to the Corporation, probably those held by Jennet Piers, Walter Whyte, Howell Sawyer, Lytell Alson and Stephen Carpynter (GRB 4, 24). In 1556/7 these were five tenements, in 1627/8 leased to William Grigg, Richard Thomas plumber and John Style (BRS 24, 5 and 82). In 1673 the five adjoining

tenements were said to have been purchased by the parishioners of St Nicholas's from the Corporation in 1644 (P/StN/Ch/D/21; 04041 fo.29; located from abuttal to Langton's property, no.12 Welsh Back). By 1723 the northmost house was formerly of John Alay and now of John Gale (abuttals from nos.2-3). The four northernmost houses are shown on a sketch plan for street improvements c.1795; the southernmost part of the property, by then the Windsor Castle, is shown on a plan of 1828 (00675(1)f; 39180 fo.12).

*Property of the hospital of St John the Baptist, Redcliff, later of Dr Owen's lands**

In the early 13th century Jordan le Veste and Elena widow of William Russel made separate gifts of land to the hospital of St John of Redcliff, the first in the Marsh between the messuage of Gilbert of Dundry and the ditch which is between the two "Bruceschias", Elena's of land in the Marsh of Avon extending from the street in front to Bastestrete at the rear, land with buildings including four selds and two recently built selds lying near the stone house of Henry of London on the back part of the same marsh. This was possibly the same land from which Adam de Barny granted a rent of assise to the hospital (00460(2), 00566(1), both part of the Corporation's deeds of title, probably derived from its past custody of Dr Owen's lands). In the late 13th century the hospital of St John of Redcliff leased to William Parmentario land in the Marsh, between land that was of William Pane and of Henry Blakeman (BL Add Ch 15204); this was possibly the same land held by the hospital in 1322, the land of Richard Standish to the N and that of William de Wynton to the S (00566(3) and 00859(1), also in the Corporation's modern records). In 1740 this or a relict part of a once larger holding was probably the tenement used as a stable and coach house in the occupation of Hannah Jones spinster, part of Dr Owen's lands (04044(1) fo.278). The location of the property is shown on 18th and 19th-century plans (04479(1) fo.48; 04479(3) fo.97; 38041/BMC/12/PL8 fo.66).

*Five houses backing on to Crow Lane, property of St Nicholas's church**
In 1673 these were the five tenements sometime of William — dyer, Edward Lyne mariner, Mary Goodman widow, and Thomas Gilbert saddler, now of David Warren mariner, William — mariner, Elizabeth Pickett widow, Nicholas Tovey mariner and James Steward, between a lane on the S and land the inheritance of Mr Prewett and belonging to the Green Dragon on the N. The houses are shown in plan and elevation in a survey of 1828 (P/StN/Ch/D/21; 39180 fo.12).

BACK STREET, W SIDE (Maps 9 and 10)

*Nos.42-3, property of St Nicholas's church**

In 1673 these were the tenements and garden adjoining, late of Matthew Steevens and others, formerly of William Jones clerk, John Sheppard baker and William Blaith cooper, between tenements the inheritance of Christopher Petre on the N and of Thomas Ivye gent. on the S, extending

from the street to the Law Ditch on the W (P/StN/Ch/D/21). The dwelling house, now converted into three, is shown in plan and elevation in a survey of 1828 (P/StN/Ch/D/21; 39180 fo.11).

The property of the chantry of Eborard le French

Backing on to the tenement plot of nos.13–14 Baldwin Street were the 11 new shops in Baststret between property of Eborard la Frauncey on one side and to the rear and of Henry de Frompton on the other, part of the endowment of the chantry of Eborard le Frauncey in 1350. Fifteen tenements formed part of the lands of the same chantry in 1548, the location shown being the only possible one for this number of unidentified tenements in Back Street, and in agreement with the identification for nos.13–14 Baldwin Street (GRB 2, 182; PRO E318/33/1845).

*No.36**

This was one of the above, one of two tenements in 1699 late of Abraham Birkin soapmaker, and in the occupation of Abraham Lewis and Elizabeth Allen; by 1763 these were late of Henry Lewis and Abraham Fletcher, now of Jane Hughes widow and James Peters hooper. The position of no.36 is indicated on a 19th-century plan (05767).

St Nicholas's vicarage house

In 1480 this was the mansion and garden, lately inhabited by the vicar, leased by the wardens of St Nicholas to John Fuster and Elizabeth his wife (40365/D/2/51), N of the Rackhay in 1567 (see below).

In the Rackhay, property of St Nicholas's church

In 1567 these were the ten tenements and seven gardens in the tenure of Edmund Jones clothier in the Racke Hays in Baste Street, together with void ground, with a tenement of Leonard Ivy gent. now of John Jones draper on the S, granted by Edmond Weston esq. of Oldland to Thomas Rowland merchant. Two of the tenements, once used as a dye house and work house, abutted the vicarage house on the N, two were on the S side of the Rack Heyes, between a tenement of Leonard Ivye now of Jones draper on the W and another of Ivye's now of Morgan Harris on the E, the garden of St Nicholas vicarage on the N, and the Law Ditch on the W (04421(a) fo.446). In 1646 the ten tenements were granted by Robert Challoner merchant to the feoffees of St Nicholas's (P/StN/Ch/D), by 1673 sometime ten tenements and four gardens, now more, with some of the garden used as a burying ground, sometime of Thomas Rowland merchant and after of William Challoner (P/StN/Ch/D/21). The extent of the Rackhay property, by then many more tenements, is shown in plan and elevation in a survey of 1828 (P/StN/Ch/D/21; 39180 fo.11).

In the Rackhay, property of St Nicholas's church

In 1629 these were the two tenements and a well house adjoining, part of the gift of William Challoner to St Nicholas's church, by 1673 converted by Richard Edwards hallier into three (Manchee 1831, 2, 163; P/StN/Ch/D/21).

Behind the Rackhay, four gardens in 1627

In 1627 two gardens, formerly three gardens, to the S of a row of stables called Rackhay, approached by a garden door on the E and extending to the Law Ditch on the W, previously leased to John Langton merchant, were now leased to Eleanor Jackson widow. In the same year they were granted by Richard Snigge and others to Miles Jackson merchant (09454). Two other gardens, also late of John Langton, were leased by Snigge to Walter Prosser tailor and Thomas Wright merchant (BL Add Ms 36647).

BALDWIN STREET, N SIDE (Maps 2, 9 and 10)*Below St Leonard's church*

In 1340 this was the seld situated below the church of St Leonard's, then held by Glastonbury Abbey (Watkin 1947, 157).

Next to St Leonard's Church

In 1547 these were the three tenements in Baldwin Street extending to St Nicholas Street, between the tenement of James Baily merchant on the E and St Leonard's church on the W, where John Veale turner, Walter Myles hooper and Agnes Lewis now live, granted by Anthony Norton of Chesterford, Essex to John Popley alias Adeane, hooper (04421(a) fo.417). The cellars below were possibly held separately, extending from Baldwin Street on the W to St Nicholas Street on the E, St Leonard's Gate on the N and a tenement in which Thomas Tiler now or late lived on the S, granted by Roger Kemis of Bedminster esq. to Matthew White in 1578 (04421(a) fo.477).

Nos.29–30

In 1387 this was property of Isabella Arthur, part of which was a shop leased to John Godyer, part a shop and two upper stories leased to Nicholas Skynner, Adam Blecche and Stephen Skynner, the latter living there in 1407 (GRB 1, 204; abuttals from nos.31–4). By 1424 the southernmost part fronting Baldwin Street was the shop of John Arthur of Clopton in which John Arwes carpenter lived; fronting St Nicholas Street was Arthur's tenement in which Margaret Malverne lived (abuttals from nos.31–4).

*No.29**

In 1843 this was the property held by Emmett (no.2 on the street improvement plan) (00627(7); 04484(1) fo.13).

*No.30**

In 1843 this was the property (no.3 on the street improvement plan) of Mr William Codrington, cork cutter, the occupier of no.3 Nicholas Street in 1841 (00627(7); Matthews 1841; 04484(1) fo.13).

*Nos.31–4, property of St Leonard's church**

In 1407 this was the house and three shops granted by Thomas Norton senior to John Stephens senior and others (probably the feoffees of St

Leonard's) together with three shops in St Nicholas Street. In 1408 the S part of the same property, a shop and cellar extending from Baldwin Street to St Nicholas Street, was leased by the feoffees to John Assh skinner and Agnes his wife; a new lease of the same was granted to Thomas Staunton in 1419. By 1424, when the property passed to new feoffees, a tenement and two shops extended back to St Nicholas Street, a third shop extended back to a tenement of William Arthur, and three shops faced St Nicholas Street (40365/D/2). By 1598 the property consisted of five tenements in Baldwin Street, now or late of Anne Holborowe, Nicholas Hollambrigge, John —, Edward Daker and John Pegley, the three small tenements in St Nicholas Street of John Hollambrigge and others (40365/D/3/1). In 1843 this was the property (nos.4–7 on the street improvement plan) of the feoffees of St Leonard (00627(5); 04484(1) fo.13).

*No.35**

In 1843 this was the property (no.8 on the contemporary plan) of Mr William Long and his wife (00627(4)). On completion of street widening the remaining part was sold to the feoffees of St Leonard (00627(6)).

Nos.36–9, property of Norton family

In 1306 this was the tenement of John de Staneford (abuttals from nos.40–41). In 1390 Elias Spelly bequeathed to Thomas Norton property extending from Baldwin Street to St Nicholas Street (Wadley 1886, 27). By 1424 the N part facing Baldwin Street was held by Thomas Cofferer, the N part facing St Nicholas Street inhabited by Thomas Drake. This property was feoffed by John Shoppe' and Richard Barfield to Walter and Isabella Norton in 1461, described then as two tenements and cellars lately in the occupation of Robert Goteham and John Coferer; adjacent and included in the same feoffment were houses with solars called 'la Dorter', also a shop and 'hallehouse', both in St Nicholas Street with the property of St Leonard's church to the N (GRB 3, 146–7; also abuttals from nos.31–4). In 1467 it was of Walter Norton, in 1510 of Thomas Norton (abuttals from nos.40–1).

Nos.36–7

In 1843 two warehouses were the property of Charles Hill (00627(4); 3 Victoria c.77).

No.38

In c.1840 a warehouse and stable were of Richard Hamlen 3 Victoria c.77, sold to the Corporation in 1843 (00632(1–2)).

No.39

In 1696 this was of William Brookman cowperer, in 1776 of — Vowles jeweller, in 1795 of Thomas Rees mariner (abuttals from nos.40–1); c.1840 it was the house of Thomas Fudge 3 Victoria c.77.

*Nos.40–1, property of Richard Erle, then of Christchurch**

In c.1272 this was the tenement of John Trevor or Tresour (26166(3); BRS 21, 103; BL Add Ch 15203 is possibly of the same), in 1306 quitclaimed by

Peter de St Alban to John de St Alban. In 1465 these were the two tenements, one where John Hobbs lived, the other where Thomas Cofferer once lived, now where Robert Kemys lived, in 1467 leased by Richard Erle and Thomasina his wife to John Howe and Joan his wife, and part of the lands regranted to Richard Erle and his wife Thomasina, granted by his executors to the church of Christchurch in 1495 (26166(4,6,17,280,288)). In 1510, 40½ft wide and 58ft 4ins deep between Baldwin Street and St Nicholas Street, it was part of the property from which an annual rent of 200 marks was quitclaimed by the executors of Richard Erle to Katherine Johnes, widow (26166(302)). The property was rebuilt as a “storehouse” c.1545, being initially leased to John Gurney (see no.22 Baldwin Street), and remained part of the Christchurch lands at the dissolution of the chantries, successive tenants including Henry Wyatt from 1573, his widow from 1585, William Prewett from 1593, and Hugh Pearde from 1626. By 1661 it was held by his daughter the widow Goulde (P/Xch/ChW/1(a); P/Xch/F1 and 2). In 1696 when leased to Thomas Day, wine cooper, it was described as the great cellar lately converted into two with two lofts and other buildings over, formerly of Richard Gould, then of Thomas Gould and now of Thomas Day. The two cellars are shown on a plan of 1769 (P/Xch/D/1). By 1840 the property was leased to Charles Taylor, the position of his property shown on a plan of c.1836 (Act 3 Victoria, c.77; 06231).

No.42, property of the Kalendars (W part of no.44 by 1880s)

By 1272 this was the tenement of the Kalendars (BRS 21, 103). In 1548 it was the property formerly of the Kalendars now of the Crown and held by Thomas Pottesmouth (abuttals from nos.40-1; Orme 1978, 50). By 1696 it was the tenement of William Beale ironmonger (abuttals from nos.40-1), by 1714 of William Bradford (abuttals from no.43). In 1775 it was in the possession of Jonathan Jones, basket maker. In 1780 it was described as for many years heretofore of the same Jones, after of his son and of William Spurrier and now void (06231).

Nos.43-4, property of the chantries of Eborard le French

In 1350 this tenement, a messuage with five shops in front extending from the street to the old walls of the town behind, formed part of the feoffment of the chantry of Eborard le Frauncey (GRB 2, 182-4). By 1540 it appears to have been divided.

*No.43, property of the chantries of Eborard le French (E part of no.44 by 1880s)**

In 1540 this was the tenement of the chantries of Eborard le French in St Mary Redcliff and St Nicholas, leased to and in the occupation of William Hillary pewterer and Agnes his wife, extending behind another tenement of the same chantry to the E, retention of the lease conditional upon a covenant not to beat pewter on the anvil (*anfeld*) before five in the morning or after eight at night (04385). In 1699 this was the tenement now in the tenure of John Vaughan held by John Rous of Clifton and Susanna his wife, one of the daughters of Edmund Arundel deceased, granted to Arundel by William Whittington gent. Through the will of John Rous in

1705 it passed to his widow Margaret, and was granted by her in 1714 to Jacob Williams, by then in the occupation of Richard Meylor, extending back to the town wall. By 1770 it was void (in the 1775 directory it was the address of John Lewis, bed joiner), now the property of Jacob Strickland. In 1780 it was the tenement of Jacob Strickland in the occupation of William Spurrier, in 1833 of Brookes cooper or carpenter (abuttals from no.42). The property is accurately located from a plan of c.1836 and from the abuttals for no.44 as given in 1835 (06231).

*No.44, property of the chantries of Eborard le French, later the property of St Nicholas's (no.45 by 1880s)**

In 1551 this was the tenement, formerly of the chantries of Eborard le French in St Mary Redcliff and St Nicholas, leased by Sir William Sharrington to Elizabeth Cogan (04385). This was the tenement purchased in 1690 from Dorcas Clissold on behalf of the parish of St Nicholas through the gift of Elizabeth Hall in 1669, its clear rent to be used for payment to the vicar of the same parish for a sermon on the first Saturday afternoon of every month, in perpetuity. In 1690 in the holding of one Williams, it was by 1736 held by John Hawker. The exact location is established from later leases (Manchee 1831, 2, 170-2; 06231). In 1775 it was in the possession of John Peters, carpenter.

No.45 (W part of no.46 by 1880s)

In 1350 this was the tenement of Robert Horhurst (abuttals from nos.43-4). By 1616 this was the tenement of William Walters mariner, sometime the land of Matthew Rogers gent. and now of Robert Burrus mercer, by 1629 of Robert Wilsheere, cooper (abuttals from no.46).

*No.46 (E part of no.46 by 1880s)**

In 1616 this was the tenement granted by Richard Aldworth mercer to George Gough merchant, in the tenure of Robert Adeane the elder, cooper, in 1629 granted by Gough to John Harris cooper, now in the tenure of Charles Roberts cooper. In 1675, the property was divided between John Gwilliam cooper, later described as having lived there, and Anne his wife, the daughter of John Harris, and William Eaglestone and Anne his wife, the daughter of Edward Harris. The part fronting Baldwin Street extended back to a pavement, gallery above and wall. The rear part, now to be held by Eaglestone, extended back to the two tenements of John Knight in St Nicholas Street. By 1712 the back tenement was of Symeon Worlock and Anne his wife, the daughter of Eaglestone, mortgaged then to John Revell tobacconist. By 1740 it was Revell's dwelling, he now described as a tobacco cutter. By 1754 the two tenements were now converted into one, held by Charles Cleveland, by 1787 in the tenure of Abraham Richards and — Matthews, orange merchants, and sold then to Mr John Terrell. The property is accurately located from a plan of c.1836 (06231).

*No.47**

In 1616 this was the tenement sometime of Richard Cole gent., now of Thomas James cooper, by 1648 of Thomas James (abuttals from no.46).

In 1719 it was sold by Thomas James shipwright, son and heir of Thomas James shipwright and Mary his wife, to William Foot, described then as being formerly of Thomas James the grandfather, and since of Mary James, part formerly of Robert Gibbons brazier and part "in the hands of" Thomas James the father "for want of a tenant". By 1728 it was held by James Revell (see no.46) and others as tenants to William Foot, by 1775 it was in the possession of John Kidson, cabinet maker (Sketchley 1775), by 1784 it was the tenement and two lofts adjoining in the possession of Daniel Bisp, butcher, by 1800 in the occupation of Joseph Bird turner. The location of the property is accurately located from plans of 1806 and c.1836 (06193; abuttals from no.48; 06231).

*Fish Market occupies plots nos.48–54**No.48*

In 1580 this was the tenement of Thomas Tyler hooper (abuttals from nos.49–50). By 1800 it was formerly in the occupation of Mary and John Smith, after of Valentine Saunders baker, since of — Longman as tenant to Deborah Hartnell, extending back to a tenement in St Nicholas Street held by William Rexworthy. It was sold by Miss Frances Hartnell to the Corporation in 1800 (00886(1–2)).

*Nos.49–50, property of Queen Elizabeth's Hospital, gift of William Carr **
In 1580 these were the two tenements in Baldwin Street in the tenure of John Eddy hooper and Jeffrey Eaton merchant (00576(6)).

*No.49, property of Queen Elizabeth's Hospital, gift of William Carr**

In 1617 this was the tenement of Charles Berrow (abuttals from no.50), in c.1640 leased to Lawrence James, by 1681 formerly of Ann James widow and now of Thomas Ambrose tailor, in 1699 leased to Richard Long surgeon and Robert Bodenham sailmaker, by 1726 of Robert Scudamore mariner, c.1740 in the possession of Richard Gilmore hooper, in 1761 leased to John Walcam tobacconist, in 1761 to Robert Salmon, its position shown on a late 18th century plan (04044(1) fo.115; abuttals from no.50; 00228(4)a).

*No.50, property of Queen Elizabeth's Hospital, gift of William Carr**

In 1617 this was the "now very ruinous" tenement, for the uses of Queen Elizabeth's Hospital, leased by the Corporation to Christopher Godman with a covenant to undertake repairs (04335(1) fo.101). New leases were granted to Thomas Hyman cooper in 1650, to Matthew Hyman tobacconist in 1681, to John Viner joiner in 1724 for rebuilding, 14ft wide in front and 28ft deep including the pavement at the back (04044(1) fo.156). In 1726 this was the tenement leased to Thomas Phillips mariner, in the possession of Ann Stephens, in 1766 leased to James Johnson ship rigger, its position shown on a late 18th century plan, sold to the Corporation for the new Market House c.1789 (751(3,11,13); 04044(1) fo.116; 00885(1,14); 00228(4)a).

*No.51**

In 1580 no.51 (and probably also no.52) was the tenement of Henry James grocer (abuttals from nos.49–50). By 1617 it was of John Reece, by 1681 formerly of Ellenor Cribb widow and now of John Avery, by 1724 formerly of Thomas Warren and now in the possession of Thomas Philips mariner (abuttals from no.50). A Corporation plan of 1766 is annotated “John Harding 10 guineas / (Grevill)” (50228(4)a); this and no.52 must be the two tenements purchased by the Corporation in 1788 of Christopher Phillips of Bedminster, for the Fish Market there (04043(4) fo.120; 00931(1–2)).

No.52

By 1743 this was the tenement of Thomas Butcher (abuttals from no.53). A Corporation plan of 1766 is annotated “John Phillips £6 / Grevill” (50228(4)a).

*No.53, property of St Philip and St Jacob's**

This property was purchased by the parish of St Philip and St Jacob's in 1671 through the gift of Thomas Farmer and William Curtis. It was purchased by the Corporation in 1743 for the Exchange, is shown on a contemporary plan, and became part of the site for the Fish Market c.1775 (P/St P and St J/D/9; 04479(1) fo.121).

*Nos.54–5, Canyng's through house, later the property of the Corporation **

By his will of 1475 William Canynges demised to Elizabeth the late widow of John his son, six properties in St Nicholas Street and Baldwin Street, at least four of which comprised parts of “le Thoroughhouse”. Under the terms of the will these passed to the Corporation, to be sold and the proceeds used as instructed (GRB 3, 150–2). By 1556/8 three parts of the “thoroughhouse” were the property of the Corporation (BRS 24, 5).

*No.54, property of the Corporation**

The tenement extending back from the street was by 1532 of Richard Symons, by 1548 of Mr Sprott, by 1556/7 held by John Suche, and in 1627/8 held by John White, said then to be on the W side of the through house and in the tenure of Hiscocke (BRS 24, 5 and 81). Probably to the rear in 1532 was the tenement held by Thomas Gonny, by 1548 of William Welshe, by 1556/7 in the tenure of John Pryn, in 1627 described as a tenement and certain cellars in the tenure of John White (BRS 24, 5 and 81). This was the tenement previously a bakehouse, with a cellar and access to a well, leased by the Corporation as one with the Black Boy in St Nicholas Street to Joseph Jackson only son of Joseph Jackson alderman in 1650 (751(12)). New leases were granted to Joseph Jackson in 1677 and 1707. In 1721 the Black Boy was excluded from a new lease to Thomas Holyday, combining the “through house” formerly in the possession of Francis Baber hooper with the messuage adjacent formerly in the possession of Thomas Fowler, probably the part fronting Baldwin Street. Both were now converted into one, lately in the possession of Thomas Plomer and now of Katherine his widow. In 1743 this was the tenement

held by Thomas Taylor, extending behind nos.50-3 and shown in detail on a contemporary plan (abuttals from no.53; 04479(1) fo.121).

*Blind Steps**

The Blind Steps probably originated as the through passage in the "thoroughhouse", and are shown on the 18th century plan of the W part. The steps were realigned c.1775 and renamed Market Street, later Backhall Steps (04479(1) fo.121; 00228(4)a,c).

No.55

The tenement plot occupied by no.55 by 1828 can be shown by earlier deeds (for which see below) to have been two properties prior to the widening of Blind Steps c.1775.

*No.55A, property of the Corporation**

In 1532 this was the tenement of the Corporation sometime Canynges held by Thomas Gonny, by 1548 of Mr Sprott, by 1556/7 of R. Smith, in 1627/8 the tenement on the E side of the through house leased to Anne Cole and in the tenure of Walter Howell cooper (BRS 24, 5 and 81). By 1631 this was leased to William Collins, the lease to Collins being renewed in 1650. In 1720 this was the tenement of the Corporation leased to William Bradford, c.1740 in the possession of John Cheston baker, demolished in 1775 to widen Blind Steps and "to make a more commodious passage to the Market" (04043(4) fo.123; 04479(1) fo.121).

No.55B

By 1631 this was the tenement sometime of John Wilson and now of Thomas Owney, by 1650 the tenement of Edward Maie feltmaker and Thomas Moore merchant (abuttals from no.55). In 1660, where David Jones once lived and where Edward Mayde haberdasher now lives, it was granted by John Barrett of Reading, son of John Barrett merchant of Bristol, to George Morgan haberdasher, subject to a lease made to Mayde in 1656. It remained in the ownership of the Morgan family until 1814, when it was sold to James Bigwood, late in the occupation of Robert Cutt fishmonger and then of William Codrington cork cutter (5759).

*No.56**

In 1660 this was "the Ship", late of Walter Barrett and now of Jonathan Blackewell, extending back behind the house between nos.55-6 (abuttals from house between nos.55-6). In 1673 this was "the Ship" for which Walter Barrett merchant paid a quit rent of 2s to St Nicholas's church (P/StN/D/Ch/21; another rent of 2s to St Nicholas's was payable from no.58). In 1828 this was the tenement for which Bigwood paid a quit rent of 2s p.a. to St Nicholas's church (39180).

Two gifts to St Nicholas's church of rents of 2s are recorded in mid 13th-century deeds transcribed by Way, one possibly with compass points transposed and if so for nos.56 and 58 (Way 1922, 125-8; the transcript of the second deed is the more likely to be incorrect, not making complete sense as written).

*No.57, property of St Nicholas's**

In 1673 this was the tenement of St Nicholas's church, sometime of Leonard Vizer draper and now of Edward Price cooper (P/StN/D/Ch/21). The property was held by St Nicholas's church in 1828 (P/St N/Ch/1).

*No.58, property of Guild of Kalandars**

In 1538 this was the property held by the Kalandars (abuttals from no.59), by 1543 of William Appowell (P/StW/D/9(a)), by 1548 in the tenure of Alice Powell, with an annual rent of 2s (see no.56) payable to the wardens of St Nicholas (PRO E318/33/1845). By 1582 it was late of Welthian Pill widow, by 1637 of Richard Payne cooper, by 1650 of Thomas Jackson (abuttals from no.59), by 1673 the tenement of Joan Jackson, late of Edward Foley her deceased husband, for which she paid a quit rent of 2s to St Nicholas's church; by 1695 it was of Richard Leversedge soapboiler (P/StN/Ch/D/21; abuttals from no.59). By 1753 it was owned by Richard Combs, by 1759 occupied by Betty Parmiter widow (abuttals from no.59), sold to Stephen Cumly in 1791. In 1828 this was the tenement for which Cumley (also the occupant in 1775) paid a quit rent of 2s p.a. to St Nicholas's church (39180; schedule for 05980, the deeds themselves, which included a bundle of very old deeds, c.1600, not traceable in 1995).

*No.59, property of St Werburgh's**

In 1404 this property was feoffed from John Wodeley to Thomas his son. By 1538 it was held by St Werburgh's Church; leases were granted then and in 1558 to Alleyn Hill, merchant. By 1582 it was sometime in the occupations of Allen Hill and Henry Lecke, and now of William Burde woollen draper. New leases were granted in 1637 to William Birde, and in 1650 to Joan Jackson, widow, the tenement now in the occupation of Edward Ringer merchant; the lease to Jackson was renewed in 1671, by which date she held also the tenement to the W. By 1695 when a new lease was granted to Ann Yate the tenement was of Samuel Tilly tobacconist. By 1724 it was in the possession of Richard King gent.; from 1759 it was of William George, distiller, the occupant of no.59 in 1775. The property is precisely located from the 19th century deeds and plan (P/StW/D/2; P/StW/chw/12).

In c.1272-73 John Welyschote granted to the church of St Ewen's a rent of 10s from this property, between land which was of Adam Bolie and land which was of Laurence le Mercer, for the health of his soul and that of Agnes his wife etc to God and to the service of the Blessed Virgin Mary in St Ewen's (P/StE/D/2). This rent was paid by Geoffrey Griffeth from 1463-4, by John Hovyngham from 1482, by Alan Hill from 1548, by William Byrde from 1563 and by Giles Bydfield from 1576-7 (eds. Masters and Ralph 1967). The 10s rent remained a charge on the property until the 20th century, recorded as being paid by Joan Jackson and subsequent tenants (06215).

*No.60, property of St Nicholas's**

In 1582 this was the tenement now or late of Thomas Pitte, by 1637 of Thomas Jackson ironmonger, by 1650 part of St Nicholas's lands and held

by John Jaine cooper (abuttals from no.59). In 1673 it was the tenement belonging to St Nicholas's church, to the E of that held by St Werburgh's church, late the inheritance of William Neale draper, sometime of John Beaton after of John Gardner grocer and now of Richard Gibbons ironmonger, extending back to the old town wall, a tenement of William Cary alderman deceased on the E (abuttals from nos.59 and 61; P/StN/Ch/D/21). By 1695 it was held by Edward Butler victualler, by 1759 in the possession of William Wigginton ginger bread maker (abuttals from no.59). The property was held by St Nicholas's church in 1828 (39180).

*No.61, property of St Nicholas's**

In 1582 this was the former chantry property occupied by Thomas Dickenson, granted by Edmund Haselwood of Oxfordshire to Thomas Lucas of London, the latter then granting it to St Nicholas's church (P/StN/Ch/D/5). In 1673 this was the tenement belonging to St Nicholas's church, to the E of that held by Richard Gibbons (see no.60), described as "on the Back at the penthouse", with a pavement adjoining to the old vestry of St Nicholas church towards the N and "the Scholehouse" once of Anthony Prewett draper, now used as a tavern called the Mermaid and now of Thomas Bradway, late of Robert Redwood gent. and where Richard Higgins lived on the E (P/StN/Ch/D/21). The part closest to Baldwin Street was sold for the rebuilding of Bristol Bridge (5759(7)); the part closest to St Nicholas Street (including cellars A and B on plan) was part of the parish lands in 1828 (39180; 05833).

The corner tenement on the Back

By 1463-4 this was the tenement of Harry Weston, held by Alsyn Sutton, by 1556/7 his corner house, now held by Walter Roberts, by 1627/8 the corner tenement "next to St Nicholas Crowde Doare" (GRB 4, 23; BRS 24, 4 and 81). In 1582 it was now or late of Henry Gough merchant (abuttals from no.61). In c.1650 this was the corner tenement next to St Nicholas's church, now of John Morgan upholsterer (04041 fo.29). It was demolished for the rebuilding of St Nicholas's church and the bridge, its outline shown on Rocque's map of 1740.

*Door to the crowde or crypt of St Nicholas's church intersects**S side of St Nicholas's Gate*

In 1673 this was the little shop on the S part of the gate, under the new vestry of St Nicholas's church, sometime of Thomas Aspley woollen draper, where late was a "fishboard" between the same little shop and the crowde door of the church (P/StN/Ch/D/21).

BALDWIN STREET, S SIDE (Maps 2, 9 and 10, Illus. 12 and 13)*No.A, at the corner with Welsh Back, formerly of the Chapel on the Bridge*

In 1375 this was the shop at the corner of the Back held by Matilda Whyte, granted by John Hakston to John Owen chaplain and his successors of

the chantry in the Chapel on the Bridge, founded by Hakston and John Hauker (GRB 2, 202). In 1548 this was the tenement formerly of the Chapel on the Bridge, granted by the Partridges to Richard Cary the elder (PRO E318/33/1845). In 1590 this was the tenement at the corner of the Back and Baldwin Street, occupied by William Cary draper, Richard's son, and granted to him by Christopher Cary Merchant (04392, which are deeds of properties demolished for the rebuilding of Bristol Bridge in the 1760s).

W into Baldwin Street, property of Westbury College

In 1539 this was the tenement held by Edward Pryn of Westbury College (abutments from Saxy's house to W), by 1590 of Walter Williams (abutments from corner tenement). Possibly this was the second of the two tenements part of the Whitson lands by 1648 (see below).

No.B property of Westbury College, then part of the Whitson lands

In 1539 this was the mansion house of Westbury College leased to Robert Saxy, by 1567 owned by Saxy and granted by him in dower to Thomas Alie merchant and Bridget, Saxy's daughter, the lease to include the drapery, wainscot, glass, glass windows etc in the house (04696(2) p.83; abutments from property to W). The property then formed part of the lands granted by John Whitson to the Corporation in 1627, for various charitable purposes (Manchee 1831, 1, 41-61).

By 1648 it was evidently two tenements. That on the E, late of Alexander Kerswell, was leased then by the feoffees of the Whitson lands to John Knowles. That on the W was leased to John Knowles pewterer in 1657, a tenement late of Alexander Kerswell draper and then of John Knowles on the E; a new lease was granted to John Batcheler in 1698, the property being demolished for the rebuilding of Bristol Bridge in the 1760s (33041/BMC/6/14 nos.12/27/61).

No.C, W of Saxy's property, that of the master of Cobham, later of Dame Margaret Broke

In 1494 this was the tenement of the Master of Cobham held by Patrick Cole merchant (GRB 4, 104-5 and abutments from no.3 Welsh Back; in 1539 Sir Thomas Broke was Lord Cobham, *ibid.*, 30). In 1557 these were the two tenements late occupied by Thomas Nashe bowyer, extending back to the tenement of Thomas Slocombe (see no.3 Welsh Back) and leased by Sir David Brooke, Lord Chief Justice, to Richard Davye draper and Agnes his wife, by 1560 owned by Dame Margaret, widow of Sir David Broke, and occupied by Richard Davye, the remainder of his lease being assigned in 1572 by Agnes Davie to William Prewett draper. In 1576, two messuages long joined into one, it was then granted by Thomas Towse of Stoke Lane, Somerset to Prewett (04421(a) fo.469). Added to this in 1586 was the parlour and shop once of William Cary's house, but divided from it by Edward Prynne and now occupied by William Prewett, now granted by William Cary draper and Alice his wife to Prewett, together with the new dwelling house of Cary adjoining (which must have been the tenement formerly of Westbury College). By 1657 it was the tenement owned by William Prewett, in the occupation of Mary Vowles

widow (abuttals from house to E). The property was one of those purchased for the alterations following the rebuilding of Bristol Bridge in the 1760s (04392; 5759 and 05830 relate to the replacement properties).

*No.D, W of the Cobham/Broke property, E of the Back Hall, the two tenements of the chapel of St John the Evangelist**

In 1494 these were the two tenements of the chapel of St John the Evangelist on the Back, held by John Whyte and John Avys pewterers (abuttals from no.3 Welsh Back), that on the E probably the same property held in 1557 by Roger Sylke (abuttals from the Cobham/Broke property). Sylke's property was by 1560 of George Snow, late of Snow by 1576 (*ibid.*). The tenement on the E in 1494 was by 1615 and in 1626 the tenement of David Howell cooper, by 1673 of Benjamin Hellier and heretofore of Henry Elkinton (abuttals from the Golden Cross).

In 1548 the tenement on the W was held by William Serche, part of the lands of the chapel of St John the Evangelist granted by the Crown to the Partridges (PRO E318/33/1845). In 1615 this was the tenement conveyed by Thomas Serche of Micheldean to George Serche of Coleford, in the occupation of Edmond Gainsford merchant (04386 fos.39–42), in 1626 conveyed by George Search of Coleford, Gloucestershire, to Nicholas Meredith merchant (04421(a) fo.539). By 1643 it was held by Henry Gibbs draper and where Toby Nash once lived, since of Stephen Rosewell, and now leased to John Halden soapmaker, extending from the street to the tenement late of Matthew Batt and now of Robert Cary backwards (P/StS/D/2/1). By 1673 it was late of Richard Standfast merchant and now of Philip Leversedge soapmaker, late the inheritance of Nicholas Meredith, from which a quit rent of 4s was payable to St Nicholas's church (P/StN/Ch/D/21). By 1694 it was known by the sign of the Golden Cross (abuttals from no.BH1). By 1716 it was late owned by Anthony Hodges and in the tenure of William Welch merchant, by 1780 of Enoch Davis (40128, deeds for no.5 Baldwin Street). The location is confirmed by the plan of 1828 showing the property from which the quit rent was paid to St Nicholas's church (39180 fo.8, rent paid by Burleigh).

The shops and tenements on the N side of the Back Hall

On the N side of the Back Hall were five shops and/or tenements (numbered here as BH1–5). From the rents given for nos.BH1 and BH5 it is argued that the sequence given in the rental for 1463–4 is that given in the accounts for 1556/7 and 1627/8 (GRB 4, 23; BRS 24, 4 and 81).

No.BH1, close to Back Hall, property of the Corporation

In 1463/4 this was the tenement of the Corporation in the tenure of John Calff pewterer, by 1556/7 of Thomas Thriston, in 1608 leased to Thomas Hyman, by 1627/8 where Henry Hort tailor lived and held by Margaret Read, by c.1650 in the tenure of Alice Sweete, from 1655 leased to Elizabeth Jones, in 1673 still of Henry Horte, in 1694 leased to Charles Jones merchant, extending back to the Back Hall on the S, by 1741 late in the possession of Charles Jones and now of John Cother, blacksmith, demolished c.1779 to enlarge the Back Hall (GRB 4, 22; BRS 24, 4 and 81; 04041 fo.31; 04335(1) fo.13; 04043(4) fo.120).

No.BH2, property of the Corporation

In 1463/4 this was the shop held from the Corporation by John Hebdon, in 1556/7 the tenement of Richard and Agnes Davis, by 1627/8 leased to and occupied by the widow Symones ((GRB 4, 22; BRS 24, 5 and 81). From 1646 this was leased to Henry Kitchen (04041 fo.31). Late of Elizabeth Kedgwin, in 1694 and 1699 it was held by Matthew Fackman shipwright (abuttals from no.BH1). The tenement was demolished c.1779 to enlarge the Back Hall (04043(4) fo.120).

Nos.BH2-3, either side of Back Hall door, property of the Corporation

In 1463/4 these were the shops held from the Corporation by Robert Forde and Thomas Jonys shipman, in 1556/7 the two tenements of Humphrey Cole, in 1627/8 the two tenements next to the Back Hall door, leased to Thomas Parker, one held by Henry Sturgis and the one adjoining in the tenure of Walter Howell (GRB 4, 22; BRS 24, 5 and 81). In 1648 these were the two tenements by the Back Hall back door leased to John Sturges, in 1651 leased to Jane Porter, in 1680 formerly of James Barrett and then of William Collier, in 1699 leased to Thomasine Lewis widow, adjacent on both sides to the back door of the Back Hall and now of Joseph Baker joiner and John Mathews brazier, extending back to the pavement and back rooms of the Back Hall; in 1709 it was of Alexander Hulett (04041 fo.31; 751(7); abuttals from no.BH5). In c.1740 these were the two tenements of Robert Cooke mariner, late of Samuel Hunt (04043(4) fo.122).

No.BH5, on corner

In 1627/8 this was the tenement of the Corporation, at the corner going into Back Street, held by Richard Berklin in fee farm and in the tenure of Richard Whooper, by c.1650 formerly of Lawrence Wilson and now of the heirs of Richard Birkin cooper (BRS 24, 81; 04041 fo.29). In 1680 in the occupation of John Collier blacksmith, the way leading towards Baste Street on the W, Baldwin Street on the N and the storehouse of the Back Hall on the S, the fee farm rent was then sold to John Knight. By 1699 it was the corner tenement now of John Cother smith (abuttals from nos.BH3-4). By 1707 it belonged to Abraham Long mariner, leased to John Cotter the elder, blacksmith, who lived there, in 1709 conveyed to Thomas Hillman and others (00685). Through gifts from various persons, the fee farm rent was purchased by St Michael's church from Jacob Knight, the premises being repurchased by the Corporation in the early 19th century for the realignment of Back Street (*ibid*; *Manchee* 1831, 2, 126-7).

*Back Street intersects**Nos. 1-9 (numbered in relation to no.18)**

By 1627 these tenements were or had been all in the ownership of Richard Snigge and/or his father Sir George (see below), nos.5 and 6 part of the settlement for the marriage of William Salterne to Elizabeth Snigge, c.1576 (04421(a) fo.468).

*Nos.2-3, S of the next house**

In 1623 this was the tenement of Thomas Hayward cooper, in 1627 part of the estate of Richard Snigge, leased to William Heywood cooper, from 1665 leased to Thomas Perryn and Sarah his wife, and now of Francis Vowles. From 1667 it was leased to Anne Burt who lived there, as had her mother Mary Heywood, described as being near to Baldwin Cross, adjacent to Baste Street on the S and extending from the cross on the E to the tenement once of Thomas James cooper on the W. In 1675 it was late of Anne Burt widow and now of Francis Vowles. It was sold to Thomas Edwards in 1675. In 1679 it was late of Francis Fowles joiner (abuttals from nos.4-5). All or possibly the N part was in 1718 of Abell Deane barber surgeon, in 1734 late of Charles Mathews surgeon (abuttals from no.5). It was part of the estate of Mr Freeman by the 1790s, by then two separate tenements in the possession of John Hands and Thomas Perceval (BL Add Ms 36647; 00675(1)f).

*Nos.4-5, on corner, formerly the property of Spicer's chantry**

In 1377 this was all or part of the tenement of Richard Spicer granted to endow his chantry, inhabited by Agnes Golde and Richard atte Wodde tailor; in 1384 the two tenements occupied by John Carsewell and Adam atte Corner were adjacent to Agnes Golde's shop on one side (LRB 1, 216; Wadley 1886, 11; the measurements and compass points are unresolvable). In 1463/4 the two parts were the tenement held by William Hart, for which John Savage paid a quit rent of 6d to the Corporation (GRB 4, 24). In 1548 the two parts were the two tenements formerly of Spicer's chantry, St Nicholas's, held by Thomas Slocombe and Roger Coke, together from which the same rent was payable (PRO E318/33/1845; this confirms the link between Spicer's grant and the property described from 1463). By 1556/8 this was the tenement of Mr Snigge for which the same rent was owed to the Corporation (BRS 24, 5), in 1576 the tenement with a cellar under it, occupied by Thomas Owen tailor and granted by George Snigge and Margaret his wife as part of the settlement for the marriage of William Salterne to Elizabeth Snigge (04421(a) fo.468), in 1623 leased by Elizabeth Yate widow to Richard Berkine cooper and at "Ballan Crosse" (00768), in 1627/8 the corner tenement of George Salterne at Baldwyns Crosse, late in the tenure of Richard Berkyn (BRS 24, 5 and 81). In 1633 this was the corner tenement at Baldwin Cross of Richard Berkings cooper, conveyed by George Salterne to John Porter (00406(8)a), in 1647 late leased to Edward Price cooper and now to John Smith tailor (00768). By 1673 it was the corner house with the cellar under it near a place called "the Stony crosse" now of Richard Long cooper and sometime of Richard Birkin, a quit rent of 2s payable to St Nicholas's church (P/StN/Ch/D/21). Next to it in 1673 was the tenement sometime of John Dee now of Thomas Birkin (P/StN/Ch/D/21). By 1679 it was owned by John Smith tailor, sold then to William Tugwell wine cooper, but still inhabited by Richard Long (00768(6-10)). By 1791 the 6d rent was payable by George Walker, the occupant of the property numbered "21" on the street improvement plan (09082(1) fo.7; plan 00675(1)f for precise location).

Sometime after 1679 and before 1712 the S part of nos.4-5 passed into

separate ownership. By 1711 this was the tenement of John Curtis scrivener, leased to James Owen cordwainer, the occupant, "at a place there called Baldwin Cross", between tenements late of Joseph Focole brasier and Walter Welsteed cork cutter, backing on to a new built house belonging to Capt. James Porter. By 1712 it was the dwelling house of Joseph Curtis demised to his son James Curtis, where James Curtis lately dwelt and now in the possession of James Owen cordwainer, leased in 1718 by Curtis to Thomas Burges, leased in 1723 by James Curtis to Abell Deane, conveyed to Edward Curtis in 1734, the tenement since of Humphrey Mathews joiner and now or late of David Francis tailor (00675). The sketch plan of c.1790 shows it as belonging to E. Curtis and in the possession of John Rogers (00675(1)f).

*No.6**

In 1576 this was tenement occupied by Richard Bennet fishmonger, granted by George Snigg and Margaret his wife as part of the settlement for the marriage of William Salterne to Elizabeth Snigge (04421(a) fo.468), by 1623 of Elizabeth Yate late of Thomas James (abuttals from no.5), in 1633 the tenement of Thomas James the elder, extending from Baldwin Street on the N to Back Street on the S, conveyed by George Salterne (the owner also of no.5) to John Porter (00406(8)a). In 1669 it was then or late of Elizabeth Salterne widow and late of George Salterne esq., where George Frie hooper lived and late of John Dee cooper (abuttals from no.7). By 1679 it was late of Henry Martin joiner (abuttals from nos.4-5). By c.1790 it was owned by William Wooler, the Baldwin Street frontage held by John Brice carpenter, the Back Street frontage by John Stokes butcher, and together with the part fronting Back Street was sold to the Corporation in 1792 (09082(1) fo.7; plan 00675(1)f for precise location; 00933(4)a).

*No.7**

In 1627 this was the tenement, part of the estate of Richard Snigge, leased to Robert Prendegrace, in 1632 leased to Thomas Sandford, in 1669 once of George Snowe draper and now severally of Richard Holliday, Thomas Mannings and Mary Goodman widow, extending from Baldwin Street back to Baste Street; in 1675 late of Anne Harris widow and now of William Eagleston and Anne his wife, sold to Thomas Edwards in 1675 and part of the estate of Mr Freeman by the 1790s (BL Add Ms 36647; 00675(1)f).

*No.8**

In 1627 this was the tenement, part of the estate of Richard Snigge, leased to George Partridge cooper, a new lease granted to Partridge in 1652, in 1669 where Frances Symon lived and now of James Tucker, extending from the street on the N to a tenement late of Richard Birkin and now of William Jones sarchmaker on the S, in 1675 now of James Tucker and Anne his wife. It was sold to Thomas Edwards in 1675 and was part of the estate of Mr Freeman by the 1790s (BL Add Ms 36647; 00675(1)f).

*No.9**

In 1627 this was the tenement, part of the estate of Richard Snigge, leased to John Tynine cooper and Thomas James cooper, in 1669 late in the occupation of John Tym cooper and now of Thomas Ambrose tailor, a new lease granted to David Poynan in the same year, sold to Thomas Edwards in 1675 and part of the estate of Mr Freeman by the 1790s (BL Add Ms 36647; 00675(1)f).

No.10 (numbered in relation to no.18)

In 1718 this was the tenement formerly of Charles Berrow cooper, by 1745 of Richard George on E (abuttals from nos.11-12).

*Nos.11 and 12 (numbered in relation to no.18)**

In 1718 this was the tenement heretofore of Frances Browne (the daughter of Richard Browne and the wife of Griffith Moss), Martha Moss and Elizabeth Moss (the wife of Bascher Hawkes), conveyed by Hawkes to Andrew Herring, the last two each of St Paul Shadwell, Middlesex, formerly in the possession of Thomas Warne, now or late of James Turnball, extending from the street back to the orchard of Francis Knight. In 1745 it was conveyed by John Herring of Middlesex to Richard George victualler, he occupying the ground floor with Timothy Powell mariner above. The later history and precise location can be established from the purchase by the Urban Sanitary Authority for the widening of Baldwin Street c.1878 (05851).

Nos.13 and 14 (numbered in relation to 18), property of the chantry of Eborard le Frauncey

In 1350 this was the tenement of Eborard le Frauncey, between the tenement of Amicie de Strete and the old shops of Eborard, extending back to the tenement of Henry de Frampton, abutted by Eborard's 11 shops in Back Street (GRB 2, 183; this is the only possible location for the property as described). In 1529 this was the tenement of le Francis chantry occupied by Bennet Jay (abuttals from no.15). In 1671 this was the great tenement where Francis Knight alderman and after him Richard Pley both lived, then in the occupation of Walter Sandy, in 1683 sold by Mary Sandy widow to Thomas Edwards; extending behind nos.11 and 12 in 1718 was the orchard formerly of Francis Knight. In 1745 it was in the occupation of John Tyler hooper (abuttals from nos.11 and 12; 00190(10)).

*No.15 (numbered in relation to 18), property of Chapel on the Bridge, A on 1742 plan**

In 1529 this was the tenement in Baldwin Street, leased by Richard Southall chaplain of the Chapel of the Assumption on Bristol Bridge to Katherine Wostley and Francis her son, in 1548, when sold by the Crown to Miles and Hugh Partridge, held by Francis Woseley (04385 fo.41; PRO E318/33/1845; located by the abuttal to nos.13-14). In 1673 this was the tenement late of William Hicks, after of Benjamin Snacknell and now of William Merrick merchant from which a quit rent of 6s 8d was payable to St Nicholas's church (P/StN/D/Ch/21). In 1742 this was the tenement

in the possession of Mr Master, the freehold land of Capt. Francis Pitts, leased to Mrs Hunt by Alderman Wallis (04479(2) fo.64a where the tenement is marked as "A"). In 1828 the same quit rent was payable by Robert and William Hassell to St Nicholas's, the location shown on the contemporary plan (39180).

There are at least two possible origins for the rent of 6s 8d payable from this property to St Nicholas's, either through the grant by Cecilia Bolye widow of Adam Bolye (Bickley 1899, 12), or through the will of Richard Jones cofferer to St Nicholas's church in 1444 (Atchley 1906, fos.20-1 in the St Nicholas Church Book).

*No.16 (numbered in relation to 18), B on 1742 plan**

In 1529 this was probably the tenement of Roger Saunders, its garden extending behind no.15 (abuttals from no.15). In 1742 this was the tenement in the possession of Mr Packer's executors (04479(2) fo.64a).

*No.17 (numbered in relation to 18), C on 1742 plan, fee farm rent payable to Queen Elizabeth Hospital**

In 1544 this was the tenement of Agnes Base widow (abuttals from no.18). By 1586 it was owned by John Carr merchant, "the house he then dwelt in" together with the garden and orchard, also at some time the dwelling of his brother Edmund; on his death this was left to his wife Agnes in her lifetime, the monies from its sale then to be used for payment of debts and legacies, a £5 annual rent on the property being payable thereafter to the governors of Queen Elizabeth's Hospital and a 5s rent payable to St Werburgh's church (05880). By c.1650 this was the tenement of Richard Vickris (04041 fo.156). By c.1740 it was in the occupation of Elizabeth Adean widow; the location of the tenement is established precisely from plans of 1742 (shown as "C") and of 1878 (04044(1) fo.113; 04479(2) fo.64a; 05880).

By 1599 this was the orchard and lodge for which Robert Redwood paid a quit rent of £1 13s 4d to Christchurch, from 1637 paid by Robert Vickris, from 1708 by Mrs Vickris, from 1721 by Mr Vickris for Mr Hornblow, from 1743 by Charles Harford and from 1755 by Alice and then Jane Ford (P/Xch/ChW/1). It is likely that this was one of the properties in Baldwin Street held by the chantry of Kathryn Jones.

*No.18 in 1775, D on 1742 plan, part of the lands of Lord Lisle, later of Queen Elizabeth's Hospital**

In 1409 this was possibly the tenement of Sir Thomas Brook and his wife Joan, leased to John Parys and his wife Joan, formerly held by Margaret late the wife of William Styel, formerly of John Inhyne and now held by Thomas Saunders, extending back to the garden of Adam Gyslay (BL Harl Ch 46.G.50).

In 1544 this was the tenement part of the lands of Lord Lisle in the tenure of John Williams through the assignment of John Raven (BRS 12, 108), in 1550 late in the tenure of John Davone and sold by the Corporation to Francis Codrington draper, subject to a fee farm rent of 4d and extending back to the garden of Thomas Tyson (see no.19) (01028(1)). In 1556/8 it was still held by Codrington (BRS 24, 55).

Through John Carr fulfilling the will of his father William Carr, it became part of the Bristol lands of Queen Elizabeth's Hospital. By 1627/8 the fee farm rent to the Corporation was paid by John Brooke (BRS 24, 154). In c.1650 this was the tenement heretofore of Walter Standfast, leased to John Brookes, now in the tenure of Edward Brookes cooper, leased to the latter in 1672, leased to Charles Franklin gent. in 1698 and again in 1716; new leases were granted to Matthew Scarlett brewer in 1725 and to William Smith, the occupant, in 1733. Lying under the Malt Room belonging to the tenement where William Smith brewer lived in 1741, but belonging to the adjacent tenement of Thomas Bishop Vickris, then in the occupation of Elizabeth Adeane widow, was a vault or cellar leased by Vickris to Smith, the conveyance giving precise measurements (00402(1-2)). By 1755 the front part was in the possession of Mary Udey widow, the rear part a brewhouse in the holding of Samuel Walton and others, brewers (Manchee 1831, 1, 154-6; 04041 fo.156; 751(6,9,16,18); 2051(17); 04044(1) fo.114). In 1791 the governors of Queen Elizabeth's Hospital paid 4d for one house in Baldwin Street, part of the lands of Lord Lisle (09082(1) fo.805a). The property is precisely located from plans of 1742 and of the early 19th century (04479(2) fo.64a; 751(22); 33041/BMC/12/PL8 fo.67).

No.19, E on 1742 plan, part of the lands of Lord Lisle

In c.1240-55 this was land which belonged to Adam le Hoper (abutments from no.20). In 1393 this was possibly the tenement of Sir Thomas Brook and his wife Joan, leased to Adam Gyselay and his wife Christine (abutments given), which tenement John Wykynes formerly held for life (BL Harl Ch 46.G.25). In 1464 this was the tenement late of Lady de Lysle inhabited by Roger Plomer, in 1479 by Nicholas Draske (abutments from no.20). In 1544 it was part of the lands of Lord Lisle in the tenure of Thomas Tyson granted by the Crown to the Corporation (BRS 12, 108), granted in fee farm by the Corporation to Tyson in 1549, the garden of John Corney (see no.22) behind (04421(a) fo.427; 04041 fo.31), still held by him in 1556/7, in 1627/8 of Hugh Pearde (BRS 24, 55 and 154). In c.1650 this was the tenement of Thomas Tizon now in the tenure of Symon Plummer, in 1672 late of Simon Plomer plumber and now of Samuel Plumer plumber, the owners given in 1673 as formerly Mr Langley, late of Nicholas Meredith (abutments from no.20). In 1742 this was the tenement and yard belonging to Mr Meredith Davis in the possession of Mr John Tustin (04479(2) fo.64a). In 1791 Alexander and James Ford paid 12d for one house in Baldwin Street (09082 fo.805).

No.20, F on 1742 plan, rents payable to Christchurch and St Nicholas, property given to St Nicholas's church in 1464

In 1300 this was the tenement not yet built granted by Thomas le Wyrthe and Joan his wife to Thomas de St Alban's, in 1310 granted and quitclaimed by John le Wythe ironmonger and John Watchet to Richard le Wythe ironmonger (P/StJB/D/558A,571; Way 1922, 132-3), in 1321/2 granted by Richard le Wythe to Sir Walter de Kelmescote vicar of St Nicholas, and by him granted in 1323 to William de Somerton (Way 1922, 134-5; P/StJB/D/572). In 1334 it was granted by John Tynte and Isabella

his wife to Silvester de Legh (P/StJB/D/2/565). It was probably rebuilt c.1347 by Thomas de Glastyngbury burgess and carpenter and Juliana his wife (P/StJB/D/2/588). In 1439 this was the tenement formerly of Robert Clement, granted by Robert Thomas merchant and Edith his wife to Thomas Jonys cofferer, between a house late of John Berewyk and one late of John Alban and formerly of Eborard le Fraunceys (40365/D/2/30), in 1464 bequeathed by Jonys to his wife Elen in her lifetime and then to St Nicholas's church (Wadley 1886, 137). In 1479 the vicar of St Nicholas and others then leased the property to Thomas Watkyns brewer and Jonys' widow Elen who had now married Watkyns (40365/D/2/50). In 1501 the tenement belonged to the crypt of St Nicholas's church (abutments from no.22), and it was in 1548 in the tenure of William Kyrke, part of the lands of the Croude chantry in St Nicholas's granted at the Dissolution to Miles and Hugh Partridge (PRO E318/33/1845 fo.21). In 1626 this was the tenement late in the tenure of William Kirke merchant now of Thomas Megor merchant, by 1661 of the widow Greenfield, from which a rent was payable to Christchurch (P/Xch/F1 and 2). By 1672, heretofore of Walter Greenfield and now of John Sandy joiner, it was held by John Standfast merchant, now resident in Barbados, and leased to Thomas Elton merchant, a yearly rent of 10s payable to Christchurch (00347(17)). In 1742 this was the tenement late in the possession of William Bradford, plumber, belonging to Mr Terrill a mariner (04479(2) fo.64a).

Between c.1240–55 this was the tenement from which an annual rent of 12d of assize was granted by Philip de Cadwell to the church of St Nicholas for the support of the chaplain celebrating mass daily in the chapel of St Mary the Virgin which is hard by St Nicholas's church, from ground which he bought of William Plumbarius. An endorsement to the deed of c.1240–55 noted “xiid of the gift of Philip de Cadwell out of a certain tenement in Baluinstrete. Thomas Coferer lives in it” (Way 1922, 127). In 1673 this was the tenement late of Anne Meager widow and since of Walter Greenfield joiner, a quit rent of 1s payable to St Nicholas's church (P/StN/D/Ch/21). In 1828 the quit rent of 1s was payable to St Nicholas's church by Richard Hamlen, the position of the tenement shown on the accompanying plan (39180).

No.21, G on 1742 plan, formerly of Richard Erle, then of the chantry of Katherine Johns

In 1512 this was a void plot of land in breadth 20ft 8ins and in length from the street in front as far as the tenement of Nicholas Broun 37ft 6ins from which part of a rent of 200 marks was received, part of the endowment of the chantry of Katherine Johns in Christchurch (26166(302)). By 1540 this was the tenement of Christchurch late occupied by John Thorne merchant, by 1566 that of Walter Standfast occupied by Thomas Dixon grocer, by 1584 of John Jones, by 1638 of Arthur Kinge (abutments from no.22), by 1672 of Alexander Compton (abutments from no.20). In 1742 this was the small tenement in the possession of Mrs Cox (04479(2) fo.64a).

*No.22, H on 1742 plan, formerly of Richard Erle, then of the chantry of Katherine Johns**

In c.1240–86 this was land which belonged to Roger Plumbarius. By 1310 and to at least 1347 this was the tenement formerly of Eborard le Franceys

now of John de St Albans, extending behind no.20 (abuttals from no.20). In 1364 this was probably the tenement with garden and orchard, between the tenement late of Lucy wife of Henry de Frampton and that of Robert Brayilles, extending from Baldwin Street to the common wall behind, leased by Henry Wybbe and Joan his wife to Elias Spelly and Agnes his wife, who held the garden extending behind no.19 in 1399 (26166(12); abuttals from no.19). By 1464 it was the tenement of Richard Erle inhabited by Elen Stourmey, with the orchard extending behind no.20, in 1479 inhabited by John Tailour (abuttals from no.20). In 1501 this was the property in which Arthur Kemys gent. quitclaimed all interest to Hugh Jones and others, comprising a messuage, a small tenement (presumably no.21), a garden and an orchard, between a messuage of Thomas Wescote which Richard Vaughan merchant now held and a tenement belonging to the crypt of St Nicholas (which must be no.20), extending from the street to the town wall at the rear (P/XCh/I/17/8). In 1512 this was the tenement and garden in St Leonard's parish held by Nicholas Broun extending from the street back to the common wall called "le marsshe wall", from which part of a rent of 200 marks was received, granted by Richard Erle's executors to Katherine Johns (26166(302)). By 1531 John Thorne paid a yearly rent of £4 to Christchurch for the tenement; in 1540 the tenement, garden and orchard extending to the town walls "against the Marsh" were part of the lands of the chantry of Katherine Johns, leased to John Gurney merchant (04385 fo.39). By 1566 it was held by John Yonge esq. who granted it then to William Carr merchant and alderman, extending from the street on the N to the town wall next to the marshes backwards, and in breadth from the orchard ground of James Bailies merchant on the E to the house and garden sometime of Robert Butler and now of George Snygge on the W (see no.23) (04421 fo.443). This grant was possibly a marriage settlement for in 1571 William Carr then conveyed it to Robert Younge gent., who had married his daughter, the property by now in the occupation of Henry Wyett merchant, and reserved out of the grant that part of the orchard closest to his own tenement, between the Law Ditch and Baylie's garden, and extending from the gardens of Walter Standfast and himself as far as the town wall (00343(7)).

It appears that ownership was contested in the disputes of the 1580s concerning the title to former chantry properties. In 1584 the feoffees of Christchurch lands granted a lease of the above, between the tenement of William Salterne on the N and that of John Jones on the S, extending back to the Lawditch, to Richard Harsell, goldsmith, with a proviso that the lease could be void at any time upon the presentation by the feoffees of a pair of gloves of the price of 4d (26166(18)). Commencing in the same year Walter Standfast paid a rent to the Christchurch feoffees for this property, a new fee farm rent of 46s 8d established c.1590 (P/Xch/ChW/1(a)). By 1626 it was the tenement, orchard and garden late in the tenure of Walter Standfast now of Richard Standfast, the rent payable to Christchurch (P/Xch/F1). By 1637 the dwelling house of Richard Standfast merchant, in 1638 it was the capital messuage extending back to the Law Ditch, from which he granted an annuity for the safeguarding of his children to Richard Vickris merchant and William Adams draper (09467(13)a). By 1650 it remained his house, but "wherein Thomas Hare

dwellmeth" (P/Xch/ChW/1(b)), by 1672 of Thomas Eston (abuttals from no.20). By 1708 ownership had passed to Lady Crump, by 1722 to George Brayne. By 1742 this was the tenement and garden belonging to Mr Terrill, now in the possession of Mr Master (04479(2) fo.64a).

*No.23, I on 1742 plan**

In 1501 and 1512 (when only Wescote is mentioned) this was the tenement of Thomas Wescote which Richard Vaughan merchant now held; by 1540 it belonged to Martin Pollard merchant and was where William Ballard merchant now lived. It was bequeathed by Ballard in his will of 1554 to Robert Butler, and by 1566 was occupied by George Snigge merchant (abuttals from and in agreement with no.22; Wadley 1886, 193). In 1576 still occupied by Snigge, it was granted by him and Margaret his wife as part of the settlement for the marriage of William Salterne to Elizabeth Snigge (04421(a) fo.468). By 1582 it was possibly the tenement of Robert Kitchinge merchant, extending back behind no.26 and including at this date nos.24-5 (35684). By 1633 it was the tenement and garden now of Thomas James the younger extending from Baldwin Street forward to a little garden plot next to the Lawditch backwards, conveyed by George Salterne to John Porter (00406(8)a). In 1638 this was the messuage late of George Salterne now of Thomas James cooper (abuttals from no.22). In 1742 this was the tenement and garden in the possession of Mrs Porter, her freehold land (04479(2) fo.64a). Set back from the main street frontage, five houses had been built close to Porter's Entry by 1763 (00933).

*No.24, K on 1742 plan**

By 1633 this was the tenement of William Hodgis (abuttals from no.23), by 1742 in the possession of Mr Skyrme baker (04479(2) fo.64a).

*No.25, L on 1742 plan**

By 1665 this was the tenement late of Edward Clare and now of Samuel Tether cooper, by 1742 in the possession of Mr Thrupp, belonging to Mr Jacob Peloquin, in 1784 formerly of Joseph Bundy the younger, ginger bread maker, and then of Edmund Fidoe, at no.25 in 1775 (abuttals from no.26; 04479(2) fo.64a; 05856).

*No.26, M on 1742 plan, property of the Fraternity of St John the Baptist, later of the Merchant Tailors**

In 1399 this was the messuage in the tenure of Edward White mariner and Alice his wife granted by Margaret Northwyche to the Fraternity of St John the Baptist, between a tenement of the Kalendars (which can only have been that of the chantry of Richard White administered by the Kalendars) and one of William Newbury (4954(3)). Views of encroachments were made in 1449 and 1481, by which date the tenement of Newbury was now of Philip Kingstone (Fox 1880, 112-3). In 1576 this was the tenement of the Company of Merchant Tailors leased to Edward Prynne (PRO E310/14/52). By 1577 it was in the tenure of John Felde, by 1581 in the tenure of John Oliver (Fox 1880, 122). From 1582 it was leased to John Olyver merchant, adjacent to the tenement late of William

Coxe now of Margaret Coxe (35684). By 1602 it was formerly of Edward Prynne and now of Thomas Cooper, in 1630 late of James Oliver (Fox 1880). In 1665, sometime of James Oliver, then of John Filkins, then Peter Francis merchant then John Lucke mariner, it was granted by John son of Robert Hayne gent. to Robert Tapwell mariner, its position confirmed as being on the W side of the street (04386 unpag.). In 1802 it was described as being formerly in the possession of Mary Haines widow, then the widow Light, then William Hollister hooper, then John Newman plumber (in possession of the plot later no.26 in 1742 (04479(2) fo.64a)), then of Jacob Strickland joiner (at no.26 in 1775). Nos.26-7 were compulsorily purchased in the 1870s for street improvements. The schedule of deeds (05405) lists a "bundle of old deeds", and deeds for Naish commencing 1778, followed by others including Strickland (providing further confirmation of the location) and the Company of Tailors. The deeds could not be found in 1995.

Adjacent to no.26, property of White's chantry, St Stephen's

In 1385 this was the tenement formerly belonging to Richard le White, held by Joan de Brompton from the chaplains of the Kalendars (GRB 1, 249). In 1548 this was the tenement late of the same chantry now granted to Miles and Hugh Partridge, now occupied by William Sprotte (PRO E318/33/1845). This was probably the same property held by William Spratte in 1560, previously purchased from the Partridges, consisting of a house and garden occupied by Spratte, between tenements occupied by William Mylle and William Wurdeford, extending back to the garden of Walter Standfast, together with two adjacent gardens, extending in breadth between the garden of George Snygge (see no.23) and the wall of Spratte's tenement (04421(a) fo.439).

*No.27, N on 1742 plan**

By 1655 this was the tenement late of Hugh Browne merchant and then of William Bevan merchant (abuttals from no.26). By 1742 it belonged to Mr Smith of Tedbury (04479(2) fo.64a).

*Glastonbury or Maiden Tavern Lane intersects**No.28 N of Maiden Tavern Lane*

In 1563 this was the tenement of William Sprotte merchant, the wall with Northall's tenement (see no.29) a subject of dispute (04262). The configuration of tenement boundaries indicates that a great tenement, garden and stable extended in or before 1735 to include both no.28, the plot adjacent to Maiden Tavern Lane, and no.29 (see below). By 1761 it was held by John Pitman plumber (abuttals from no.29)

No.29

In 1575 this was the tenement late of John Northall pewterer, now or late of William Milles merchant (abuttals from no.5 in schedule). In 1673 this was the tenement of Mary Pitt widow, by 1718 of John Newman and others (abuttals from property to N). In 1721 this was the property

conveyed by Thomas Wellway to William Loupe, in 1735 the great tenement, garden and stable, then divided into several tenements, commonly called the "Virgin Tavern" (presumably giving its name to Maiden Tavern Lane), conveyed by Sarah Saunders and Ann Smith to Elizabeth Freeke. By 1761 it was held by John Powell hooper. The boundaries of the property are shown in detail on a plan of 1842. The configuration of tenement boundaries indicates that the great tenement, garden and stable extended in or before 1735 to include the plot adjacent to Maiden Tavern Lane, i.e nos.28 and 29 (05861).

No.5 of the properties purchased under the 1766 Act, but not in schedule
 By 1551 and in 1575 this was the tenement of Henry Smyth cooper, granted by William Wurdeford brewer to George Snygge, the plot extending back to the garden late of Richard Moore hooper, and now of his widow Katherine (abuttals from no.4; 5139(264)). By 1579 it was of Elizabeth Smythe widow. By 1612 it was the tenement where John Rowbergo lived, adjacent to his other various other properties in Marsh Street, and part of the settlement made on the marriage of his daughter Anne to John Bush. By 1628 it was late of Sir George Snigge, heretofore held by John Rowberrow merchant and now of William Willett merchant (abuttals from no.4; 00409). In 1672 this was the tenement in Baldwin Street, extending back to void ground now of William Fayne joiner and to a gate of William Willett the elder adjoining to a tenement of his late in the tenure of Margaret Tylor on the W and NW, granted in dower by William Willett the elder for the marriage of his son to Mary Welsteed (00409(4)). In 1718 the same property was conveyed by Harry Trovell of London to James Hillhouse merchant, extending back to the garden or yard of William Bayly joiner. By 1761 it was held by Thomas Woodward chandler (abuttals from no.29). By 1770, it was owned by James Hillhouse of Chatham, Kent, his grandson, described as sometime in the occupation of Edward Serle and now of John Woodward, soapboiler and chandler (40766/2).

No.4 of the properties purchased under the 1766 Act but not in the schedule, property of the chantry of Kathryn Jones in Christchurch

This was the tenement belonging to the chantry of Kathryn Jones in Christchurch, leased to John Tockar hooper from 1531, in 1548 of William Tyler and in the parish of St Leonard's, in 1551 leased by Sir William Sharrington to William Tiler hooper, extending back to a pavement of Henry Smyth cooper (04385 fo.44). In 1579 this was the tenement conveyed by John Weston of Winterbourne, gent. to Thomas Eddie the elder, hooper, now or late of Thomas Lucas, cooper, extending back then and in 1628 to a pavement in the tenure of George Snygge. The property was apparently formerly of Sir William Sharrington and presumably therefore a former chantry possession. In 1614 Henry Maye, yeoman, and Rebecca Maye conveyed it to Thomas James, cooper, he granting it in dower in 1628 on the marriage of his son Thomas to Margaret Ryder. By 1633 it was of Elizabeth Lucas. By 1656, formerly of Alice Lucas and now in the occupation of the widow Boulster, it was said to extend back to land of John Porter (at no.3 in schedule) and was held by Margaret James widow and Thomas James, cooper, passing in 1664 to Elizabeth Bishop

and in 1674 to John Knight cooper. In 1714 it was the house where John Knight lived, bequeathed to his daughter Mary, conveyed in 1725 to James Rogers and others, sold by Elizabeth Frampton and others to Lewis and Paty in 1770 (00371; abuttals from no.3 in schedule).

No.3 in schedule, 1766 Act

By 1541 this was the tenement of Redcliff church, presumably a chantry property, where Robert Kellye mariner then lived (abuttals from no.4 in Schedule, Marsh Street, E side). By 1551 this was the tenement of Robert Sternhole hooper, by 1575 where Thomas Eton hooper lived and now of Ellen his widow (abuttals from no.4 in schedule), in 1576 conveyed by John Andrewe and Thomas Smythe to George Snigg and Margaret his wife for their lives, the remainder to William Saltern merchant and Elizabeth his wife (Snigg's daughter) (04421(a) fo.468). In 1579 this was the tenement of George Snygge merchant now of Thomas Aldworth, by 1628 of Sir George Snigge and held by Edward Clymer cooper (abuttals from no.4). In 1633 this was the tenement of Edward Clymer, then and in 1673 extending back to the rear of William Willett the elder's property, conveyed by George Salterne to John Porter. By 1656 it was in the possession of John Collins cooper. In 1673 it was conveyed by William Porter to his brother John Porter, then late of Joan Clymer and where Thomas Barnes now lived. In 1702 it was conveyed by Sarah Porter and others to John Jones, the tenement now of Thomas Longman turner, in 1705 by John and Ann Jones to Thomas Harfell, the tenement now of William Russett joiner. By 1767 it was formerly of Thomas Barnes turner, after of James Longman turner, since of Thomas Horfield turner, late of Richard Andrews blacksmith and then of James Betham (named as at no.3 in the schedule to the 1766 Act) as tenant to Daniel Hickes; the lease and freehold interest were sold in 1770 by Daniel Hickes to Lewis and Paty for the building of Clare Street (00404; 00406; abuttals from nos.2 and 4 in schedule).

No.2 in schedule, 1766 Act

In 1451 and 1455 this was the tenement of John Poyntz (abuttals from no.1 in schedule), in 1491-2 of Edward Berkeley and his wife Alice, the daughter of John Cockys, in 1512 of Robert Poyntz (BRS 9, 178-9). In 1575 this was the new built tenement granted by William Wurdeford brewer to George Snigge, late of Thomas Eton hooper, extending back to a tenement in Marsh Street of David Dredy cofferer (5139(264); located by abuttal to Edye's property). In 1613 and 1627 this was the property of George Snigge leased to Edward Tyson skinner. By 1673 it was late of Edward Brock, being late the inheritance of Mr Snigg and now or late of Joan Watkins widow. Leased in 1673 to Joan Watkins, by 1675 it was once of Edward Tyson plumber, then of Prudence Tyson widow, and since of Thomas Tyson. In 1729 this was the tenement leased by William Edwards esq. to Charles Hickes tobacco pipe maker, then late of Frances Watkins widow, by 1744 formerly of John Allen joiner. The property now in the occupation of Daniel Hickes (named as no.2 in the schedule for the 1766 Act) was sold in 1770 by Thomas Edwards Freeman and Robert Jackson to Lewis and Paty for the building of Clare Street. The outline

of the property is partly shown on the c.1770 plan (00190, 00192; BL Add Ms 36647, 00404(2), 00371(2)a/b; abuttals from no.1 in schedule; for c.1770 plan see introduction).

*No.1 in schedule, 1766 Act, property of Trinity Chapel, the gift of John Mathews**

In 1451 this was the house or vacant piece of land in Baldewynstrete behind the shop and entrance of Robert Erleygh, abutting the land of the church of the church of St Stephen, the tenement of John Poyntz and the wall of St Leonard's church, granted by Walter Fulboke son of John Fulbroke to John Shipwarde merchant (00460(5)). In 1455 the part on the street frontage, between the tenement of John Poynes on the E and St Leonard's church on the W, was quitclaimed by William Gascoine to John Shepwarde (00566(7)). It was granted to Trinity Hospital through the will of John Mathew, in 1522 the house bequeathed to his wife Margaret in which Richard Thomas then lived, passing to the hospital after her death, possibly through the quitclaim of his daughter Anne Fylde in 1554 (04044(1) fo.215; 00859(9); 00569(21)). In 1575 this was the tenement of Richard Edye hooper (abuttals from no.2 in schedule). In 1588 it was of Trinity Hospital and held by Richard Eddie (Manchee 1831, 1, 65), in 1601 leased to John Eddy cooper and Margaret his wife, the property extending back to the tenement of Richard Burkett, the Boar's Head in Marsh Street, on the W. In 1621 it was leased to Thomas Wornell, by c. 1650 in the possession of Benjamin Mosley cooper (04041 fo.282), in 1715 and 1724 leased to Mary Kedgwin, in c.1740 in the possession of John Philips, in 1744 formerly of James Summers hooper and now void (2222(4); 751(14); 04044(1) fo.217), in 1744 leased to John Cottle and then Anne Maria Bayly, now in the possession of Jacob Strickland joiner (named as at no.1 in the schedule for the 1766 Act) (00403(2); 00405(2)). The property and leasehold interest were sold in 1770 and 1773 to Lewis and Paty for the building of Clare Street. The boundaries of the property are shown on the c.1770 plan (00371(1)a; 00403(1); 00405(1)a/b; for c.1770 plan see introduction).

BROAD QUAY - (See under QUAY)

BROAD STREET, W SIDE (Maps 3 and 4)

Underneath the chancel window of St Ewen's

From 1602 and in c.1650 the proctors of St Ewen's paid a rent to the Corporation for a shop under the chancel window of the church (04041 fo.34). This had ceased to be paid by 1741 (04043(4) fos.192-8).

No.1, the parsonage of St Ewen's

In 1543 the Parsonage of St Ewen's was to the N of the Church House (see below). In 1641 it was sometime of Thomas Cawen clerk and now of Mathew Hassard clerk (abuttals from no.67 Corn Street). Before 1700 successive occupants were Matthew Hassard, clerk, and William Paynes, cutler. In 1700 it was leased by the feoffees of St Ewen's to George Lewis,

bookseller, together with a “new deep cellar lately digged by the churchwardens” extending under the chancel of the church (00781(1)). In 1775 it was the address of William Pine, printer and bookseller (Sketchley 1775). By 1795 it was Henry Collins’ house, and was sold together with a second tenement (below) to the Corporation in 1795 for the construction of the new Council House. On the plan of St Ewen’s church and adjacent houses (00228(26) fo.38) the measurement of 43ft is incorrect when seen in conjunction with the contemporary plan of No.1 Broad Street (00753(1)) and the OS 1:500 plan of 1884.

*No.2 (notional number), the Church House, property of St Ewen’s**

By 1454 this was the tenement leased by the churchwardens of St Ewen’s to John Wolf tailor, from 1483 of William Phelypes goldsmith. Known as the “church house”, it was rebuilt in 1493 (eds. Masters and Ralph 1967, xxvii). From 1495 it was leased to James Dolfyn tailor, from 1514 to John Howell waxmaker, who took a 60-year lease in 1543 (ibid. 257). From 1548 the rent was paid by John Harman barber and Thomas Symons, from 1552 to 1576 by Symons alone, in 1577 by John Porter, from 1583–4 by Hugh Griffith (ibid., successive entries in accounts). In 1795 it was the house of J.S. Sheppard, milliner, and was then sold together with the above to the Corporation, the location shown on a contemporary plan (00228(26) p.38).

*No.4**

In 1489 this was the tenement with a shop in front and a cellar below, leased by Sir Thomas Hungerford, of Down Ampney, Gloucestershire, and John his son to William and Agnes Philleps, in 1504 sub-leased to Robert Forthey merchant and Margaret his wife. In 1511, together with no.63 Corn Street, the Three Cuppes, it was sold by Sir John Hungerford to John Matthewe (00569(7–10)). In 1543 this was the tenement belonging to Mistress Matho, widow, occupied by Lewys Robyns, skinner (abuttals from the above), in 1646 leased to Thomas Thomas, this subsequently assigned to John Knowles, by c.1650 in the occupation of Josias Wynnard, in 1659 leased to Elinor Martin (04041 fo.281). From 1731 it was leased to John Lucas haberdasher, from 1748 to Ann Hart widow (04044(1) fo.215). In 1796 a new lease was granted by the feoffees to Mrs Sarah Dyer, a detailed plan showing the location (00753(1)).

No.5

In 1382 this was the tenement of Sir Nicholas Burnell, in 1408 where John Carsewell saddler lived, in 1460 of Sir Edward Hungerford, then and in 1382 extending also behind no.6 (abuttals from no.6). In 1489 this was the tenement of Sir Thomas Hungerford in which Joan Browne widow lived, in 1504 where she late lived, in 1511 owned by Hungerford, late held by Giles Belymaker and now of Thomas Barnesley soapmaker (abuttals from no.4). By 1609 it was of Thomas Gilbert saddler (abuttals from no.6), by 1740 then or late of Richard Dobbs peruke maker, by 1763 where Anne Millett widow lived (00754(1)).

*No.6, property of All Saints**

In 1382 this was the tenement feoffed by Robert Laxton and Thomas Bourton clerks to Thomas Slygh and others, in 1408 quitclaimed by Slye to John Sharpe (Strong 1967, BS A 1 and 2). In 1460 this was feoffed by John Sharpe to Richard Mede and Elizabeth his wife, Sharpe's granddaughter (GRB 3, 171). In 1515 it was sold by Arthur Kemys gent. to Dame Joan Pernaunt widow, late wife of Thomas Pernaunt grocer (Strong 1967, BS A 6). In 1609 this was the tenement now or late of Ephraim Goodyear, leased from All Saints church (P/AS/D/F10), in 1714 late of Thomas Gilbert and Ephraim Goodyear and now of John Stevens haberdasher (P/AS/D/F/25). The location of the tenement is shown on an early 18th century plan (P/AS/Pl/6); it was sold to the Corporation in 1888 (00755(1-3)).

*No.7**

In 1382 this was the tenement of Thomas Oram joiner, in 1408 of Isabel Vyell and where Thomas Holmes lived, in 1460 of Matilda Benet widow (abutments from no.6). By 1574 it was the tenement of the Merchant Tailors lately given by Richard Harvie to the Fraternity of St John the Baptist for an anniversary of his death in their chapel in St Ewen's church, in 1576 held by Robert Newall (PRO E310/14/52), in 1602 of John Berwicke, in 1630 held by Thomas Gwinnall pewterer (Fox 1880, 116, 125, 133), leased in 1656 to John Knowles pewterer, in 1713 to Bridget Cadle and in 1719 and 1739 to Isaac Parsons currier (4954(6) fo.3). In 1802 it was described as formerly in the possession of Nicholas Meredith confectioner, after of Benjamin Darby barber and periuke maker, since of Charles Prosser silk mercer (Manchee 1831, 211); it was sold in 1893 to the Corporation (00764).

No.12

In 1625 two tenements were granted by William Cole of Cliffords Inn, London, to James Gower, shoemaker; in 1647 these had been recently converted into one messuage (23211(1)).

No.13

In 1549 this tenement, held by Nicholas Thorne, was in the tenure of William Goodwyn the elder; behind no.14 was a second property also belonging to Nicholas Thorne and in the occupation of Richard Bonde (abutments from no.14). The boundaries of the property are as shown on a plan of 1845 (23211(3)).

No.14, property of Bath Priory

This tenement was part of the possessions of Bath Priory granted by the Crown to Henry Brayne in 1546-7, then in the tenure of John Hide, skinner, and sold by Brayne and John Mershe to John Smythe, merchant, in 1549. The boundaries of the property are shown as in 1844 when sold to the Bank of England (23211(4)).

No.15, property of Bath Priory

In 1549 this tenement, held by John Smythe, merchant, was in the tenure of John Mawdlen (00567(14)). Situated between two tenements formerly

part of the possessions of Bath Priory, this was possibly the property of Bath Priory in Broad Street purchased by Smythe directly from the Crown in 1543, and then in the tenure of John Hide, who also held the adjacent property (L & P xviii, 535). In 1759 it was sold by John Birkdale to Nathaniel Nangle. The boundaries of the property are shown as in 1844 when sold to the Bank of England (23211(5)).

*No.16, property of Bath Priory**

This tenement was part of the possessions of Bath Priory granted by the Crown to Henry Brayne in 1545; in the tenure of John Hulydaye, it was sold by Brayne and John Mershe to John Smythe, merchant, in 1549. The dimensions of this tenement, together with its relationship to the plot held by Robert Sowthall on the S and W confirm its precise location (00567(14)). By 1730 this tenement, once a possession of the monastery of Bath, was in the occupation of William Geething, grocer (abuttals from no.17).

No.17, the Ragged Staff

In 1408 John Thoriton bequeathed to his wife Joan a rent from one tenement in Broad Street, "between the Yeldhall on one side and a tenement of Bath Priory on the other" (SRS 19, 308-9). In 1540 Frances Stradlyng granted to Robert Southall, baker, his messuage called the "Ragged Staff" between the Guildhall on the N and a tenement of the late monastery of Bath on the S, extending from the street to a tenement of Bath Priory on the W (GRB 4, 31). The settlement made by Richard Lane, esq., on his marriage with Mrs Ann Lisgold in 1730 included the "Ragged Staffe", now four tenements then or lately in the occupation of Richard Millechamp, Oziell Brown, Barbara Blagdon and Edward Taylor. The property was purchased by the Corporation in 1801 (00657).

The Guildhall

The position of the Guildhall can be accurately located from 18th century plans (04479(1) fo.70) and Ashmead's map of 1828. As early as c.1235-48 the mayor and seneschals were described as of the Guild of Merchants (Bickley 1899, 1-2; for date see BRS 21, 282). The Guildhall probably existed by then and certainly by 1348 (abuttals from nos.18-19 Small Street).

By 1573, on the NW side of the Guildhall, was the house late the "comon councell howse of the said citie and nowe a howse of Armorye belonging to the Chamber of Bristowe"; by 1737 this had become a dancing school (01028(14); 01031(2)).

In 1617 a cellar under the Guildhall, lying behind his tenement in Small Street, was leased to William Colston, a new lease granted to Thomas Speed in 1667 (04041 fo.34).

In 1556/7 another cellar under the Guildhall was held by the Corporation, a further cellar was leased to the goodwife Higens, probably the cellar leased to William Canynges in 1463-4 (BRS 24, 10; GRB 4, 29); these do not appear in the accounts for 1627/8 (BRS 10 and 88).

In 1556/7 a tenement and vault under St George's chapel was leased by the Corporation to William Jones (BRS 24, 9). In 1626 the tenement

was late of John Allen and now leased to Francis Derricke. In 1670 a new lease was granted to Andrew Webb, the property lying between the great door and stairs up into the chapel on one side and another door leading to cellars under the Guildhall and the old "Counsell House" on the other, extending back to a pavement held by the tenants of no.21 (04041 fo.34; 04335(5)).

*No.21 (now no.22), property of St John's from 1605**

In 1542 this property, then occupied by Richard Sebright, yeoman, was conveyed by Edward Twynho of Shaftesbury to William Popley of Chitterne, then in 1544 by Popley to Sebright and Margery his wife (P/StJB/D/2/173,178). By 1574 it was of John Popley and Joan his wife (widow of John Sebright and the property held in her right), and in the occupation of Robert Tyndall merchant (abuttals from nos.23-4). By the will of Margaret Tyndall, 1605, the tenement became part of the lands of St John the Baptist's church (Wadley 1886, 268). The lease of 1606 to John Bush gives an inventory of fixtures in each room (P/StJB/D/2/274). From 1651, formerly occupied by Susannah Walter, it was then leased to John Price gent. (P/StJB/D/2/628).

Used with the above property was a cellar under St George's chapel, the payment of rent to the Corporation by John Sebright in 1556/7 indicating that no.21 was known as "the prestes chamber"; by 1627/8 the rent was paid by the churchwardens of St John (BRS 24, and 88). In 1632 this was where goodwife Teague lived (04041 fo.34).

*Nos. 23-4, Thomas White's lands**

This was one of the five tenements granted by Thomas White to the City in 1542 (GRB 3, 130-3; Manchee 1831, 1, 152-3), was described as newly built in 1544 (P/St J/D/178-180), and was granted by the City in fee farm to George Badram in 1574, then late of William Prewett draper and sometime of the late Richard Pryn merchant (01028(14)). In 1627/8 it was the great tenement held by Mrs Langley (BRS 24, 133). By 1681 the property, held by Roger Martin, linen draper, consisted of at least two parts. The first was a messuage (D) set back from the street, the residence of Edward Freeman, gent., before that of Jeremy Martin, doctor in physic, the son of Roger Martin. The second part consisted of a messuage next to the above and in Broad Street (A2, B, C), formerly the residence of John Herculis, shoemaker, then of Mary his widow, and extending back to a messuage in Small Street. The northernmost tenement (A1) was evidently by this time separate, late in the holding of Richard Jordan, painter and now of Richard Hollister, periwig maker; this was apparently sold by Roger Martin to John Hudson in 1685, following failure to repay a loan.

Before 1737, when the property was sold by the Reverend William Collinson of Saltford and Mary his wife, the widow of Henry Martin, to John Hipsley, gent., the two tenements on the street frontage (A1 and A2) had been in separate ownership, but were also now part of Collinson's inheritance, one in the tenure of Nathaniel James, then of Joshua Shearing, upholsterer, the other in the tenure of Daniel Combes, wine merchant then of Hester his widow.

The two tenements were certainly reunited with the remainder of the property by 1813, when Richard Parker, at the direction of Sir John Hippersley, granted the entire property to William Lewton Clarke. On the street frontage (A1 and A2) on plan were two messuages formerly in the tenure or occupation of Thomas Kelly, cordwainer, since that of David Cherry, auctioneer, late of Samuel Alexander, auctioneer, and now of John Evans, accountant. Set back from the street was the messuage with stable, outhouse and yard (B, C and D on plan) known as the Mulberry Tree Tavern, formerly occupied by John Hipsley, since by Joseph Williams, victualler and now by Mary Mead, his widow. The third part of the property conveyed consisted of three cellars, those under A1/A2 and B for many years used as one, and under no.26.

In 1815 the Corporation purchased the cellar under no.26 from Clarke. By 1819 Clarke was rebuilding the part formerly comprising the two houses on the street frontage (A1 and A2) and the Great Room of the Mulberry Tree Tavern, as two new houses, now nos.23 and 24; these together with the remaining part of the Mulberry Tree Tavern (C and D) were leased by Clarke to Martha Hasell in 1819. The cellars under the two houses and the Great Room were not rebuilt and their plan provides confirmation for the position of the two earlier houses on the street frontage and the Great Room behind. The remaining part of the property was purchased by the Corporation from Clarke in 1824 (01068(1-3); 01031(1-6)).

*No.26, Thomas White's lands**

This tenement formed part of the lands granted by Thomas White to the City in 1542 (see nos.23-4). In 1573 it was of John Draper, the cellar below forming part of nos.23-4 (abuttals from nos.23-4), in 1627 of the heirs of Anne Draper (BRS 24, 133). New leases were granted to Giles Earle in 1593 and Ralph Farmer in 1657 (04041 fo.34). In 1712 it was leased to and then in the holding of John Davis; by 1741 when a new lease was granted to John Hipsley, it was in the holding of Godfrey William Sheppard, "haberdasher of hatts". This lease was renewed in 1758 and 1765 (04335(12) fo.101; 04043(5) fo.381). It was leased to William Southey in 1814 and then to William Lewton Clarke in 1818, with conditions for rebuilding to plans and elevations as stipulated (04479(3) fo.105 annotated "NR 886"; 09082(2) fo.886; 821(4)b).

*No.27, Thomas White's lands**

This tenement formed part of the lands granted by Thomas White to the City in 1542 (see nos.23-4). In 1573 it was late of Thomas Harrys merchant, deceased, and now of Mary Greves widow (abuttals from nos.23-4), in 1627/8 of the executors of Katherine Ware (BRS 24, 133). In c.1650 this was held by Nicholas Hill, late of Samuel Whitton and now of James Dyer, the lease dated 1604 (04041 fo.34). Before 1738 it was in the holding of Henry Gough, merchant, and then of Mary King, widow. A new lease was granted to Mathias Whelan, mariner, in 1738, and by c.1740 it was in the possession of William Cowles, victualler and Sarah Horsington, pastry cook (04043(5) fo.381; 04479(3) fo.105 annotated "NR 882").

*No.28, Thomas White's lands**

This tenement formed part of the lands granted by Thomas White to the City in 1542 (see nos.23-4), by 1627/8 of the widow Merricke (BRS 24, 133). Before 1738 it was in the possession of Luke Showering, joiner. In 1738 it was leased to John Etwall, Doctor of Physic, and by c.1740 had been rebuilt and was in the possession of Joseph White, cabinet maker (04043(5) fo.381; 04479(3) fo.105 annotated "NR 881").

*Nos.29-30, the Mermaid Tavern, Thomas White's lands**

This tenement formed part of the lands granted by Thomas White to the City in 1542 (see nos.23-4), and was granted in fee farm by the City to John Willis in 1559 (04043(5) fo.381). Willis, Chamberlain of Bristol, built the Mermaid or Bell Tavern in Broad Street, before 1569 (BRS 24, xiii). By 1595 these were the two tenements converted into one, called the Mermaid Tavern and now of John Bell vintner, granted by William Chester of Almondsbury to Hieron Ham and John Cuffe gents., John Bell holding it in 1627/8 (04421(a) fo.511; BRS 24, 133). Described in 1741 as a tenement, vault and shop on the backward part of the Bell Tavern, it was by then held by John Baker Dorvell of Over (04043(5) fo.641). The boundaries of the freehold land are shown on an early 19th century plan (4312(47)).

*No.31, The Bell, property of the Corporation, sometime Canynges**

In 1474 this was the tenement of William Canynges, demised to his nephew William, inhabited by Richard Deryk shoemaker, Elizabeth Sherpe holding half of one chamber, by 1501 where William Huppe corveser lived (Williams 1950, 76; LWB, 117). By 1532 it was of the Corporation, sometime Canynges and now held by John Thomas; by 1591 it was of Walter Davis glover, by 1609 of Mrs Murcot, from 1614 leased to John Bell of Oxford, in 1627 the corner tenement next to St Lawrence Lane, the lease held by Bell, by c.1650 held by George Meredith, leased to Arthur Farmer from 1659 (04026(1-19); 04021 fo.34). In c.1840 this tenement was still held by lease from the City (4812(47)).

Behind the Bell, in Lawrence Lane, property of the Corporation, sometime Canynges

In 1474 this was the tenement opposite the church of St Lawrence, occupied by John Robyns hooper (Williams 1950, 76). By 1532 it was of the Corporation, sometime Canynges and now held by John Waren, by 1548 held by Walter Cox, by 1591 by Thomas Mullins, by 1609 by William Fleet, in 1627 the tenement in St Lawrence Lane held by John Lane (04026(1-19)). By c.1650 this was of Mr Fitzherbert, a new lease granted to him in 1656, the tenement now occupied by William Cole merchant (04041 fo.90).

BROAD STREET, E SIDE (Maps 3 and 4)*No.33, property of Henton Priory**

In the payment of landgable rents in 1295 this was the tenement of Geoffrey Comper, by the 14th century of Bernard atte Wolde, by 1438

described as once held by Richard Assch (BRS 2, 302). In 1390 this was the property leased by Richard Asch, described in his will of 1395 as his state "in the cellars, shops and solars opposite the church of St John of Bristol, beginning in the corner which William Sheppard holds of me, and reaching to the tenement of John Knyzton, chaplain" (GRB 1, 217; Wadley 1886, 43). In 1415 this was the tenement of the Prior of Henton (abuttals from no.34). By 1557 it was held by Henry Brayne, and in the same year was conveyed together with no.34 to Thomas Chester, merchant, "three tenements in the same lane between the tenement of John Wylly vintner on the E part extending from the said lane and Broad Street at the front on the N and W parts as far as the tenement of John Wylly (see no.35) and the tenement of John Wyte (see no.34)" (P/St JB/D/204). In 1558 Chester leased this combined property to Thomas Wynston (ibid. 206); by 1569 it was in the tenure of James Benbowe baker, and William Commit glazier, dwelt there in 1576 (abuttals for no.35). By 1576 it had passed to Benbowe through his marriage to Wynston's widow; the lease was transferred by him first to John Addys pewterer (ibid. 231), and then in 1579 to Thomas Warren merchant (ibid. 237). In 1596 the tenement, described as a shop and rooms in a corner property, was leased by John Perry gent. to Richard Courte shoemaker, together with the sale of all doors, wainscot, glass etc. (ibid. 261-2,648), and then granted to St John's church in 1605, Courte's widow to have the use of the shop and two rooms for life (P/StJB/D/2/272). By 1617 it was where Walter Robartes lived, now leased to William Jones merchant, by 1628 occupied by Alderman Fitzherbert and then leased to Arthur Farmer brewer, the lease assigned to Henry Haines mariner in 1654, by 1755 occupied by Thomas Williams victualler and then leased to John Pollen vintner (P/StJB/D/2/615,306,486).

No.34*

In the payment of landgable rents in 1295 this was the tenement of Alexander le Thouker, by the 14th century of Bernard atte Wolde, by 1438 described as once held by Mark Williams (BRS 2, 302; abuttals from nos.33 and 35). In 1385 this was the house of Walter Frompton, in his will of 1388 held by Joan Asscheworthy, next to the tenement of the prior of Henton (abuttals from house behind, accessed from St John's Lane; Wadley 1886, 20). From 1390 it was divided, the two parts being separately leased (GRB 1, 217; for the rear part see under Tower Lane, S or W side). In 1415 no.34 was the front part, the reversion of the lease now sold by John Knyghton clerk as executor of Frampton's will to Stephen Stepefaste. On account of the lack of measurements in his grant, a view was requested by him and Knyghton who held the part to the rear. Viewed by Roger Wanstre corveser and William Hukford mason, the front part was described as a messuage with a cellar and void place, 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft wide and 49 3/4ft long, Stephen Stepefast having the right to place corbels in the wall of no.35. The measurements correspond exactly to the plot shown on the 1884 OS plan (P/St JB/D/101). In 1557 it was held by John Wyte (abuttals from no.35). By 1617 it was of Robert Colston (abuttals from no.33).

*No.35, property of Malmesbury Abbey**

In the payment of landgable rents in 1295 this was the tenement of John, son of Richard le Jeovene, by the 14th century of Walter Munstephen, by 1438 of the abbot of Malmesbury, which Parkhouse held (BRS 2, 302). In 1390 this was the tenement of Adam Frensch (abuttals from no.34). From at least 1415 (abuttals from no.34) and until the Dissolution this tenement was held by Malmesbury Abbey, with access also from St John's Lane, being leased to John Wylye, vintner, in 1542, previously to Thomas Harte (PRO E315/214). It was granted by the Crown to Thomas Bouchier of London in 1544 (L & P xix, 185), and then in turn to John Willy in 1545. In 1569 the tenement was granted by Willy to Richard Younge, who in turn leased it to Thomas Prinn for an 80-year term from 1576; the remainder of this lease was assigned by Thomas Prinn to Christopher Carye in 1605. In 1622 the tenement, by then in the occupation of Francis Bannister, merchant, was granted by Lettice Carye to Roger Shute gent. It passed then to Walter Stephens, to William Stephens by 1659, to Sarah Stephens by 1695, and then in 1699 to Giles Gough. Following Bannister, the occupants in this period appear to have been Jeremy Martin, John Pope and then Robert Baskerville. Later deeds take the history of the property to 1883, by which time it was known as no.35 Broad Street (21782, box xvii).

No.36

In the payment of landgable rents in 1295 this was the tenement of Thomas de Keneseg, by the 14th century of Master le Mason, by 1438 the tenement of Nicholas Excestre, which Alan Wryngton held (BRS 2, 302; abuttals from no.35). In 1434 this was known as "Wryngtonstenement", bequeathed by Nicholas Excestre to his wife Joan, to pass after her death to Thomas and Alice Pavay and their heirs (Wadley 1886, 122, located from abuttal to no.35). This tenement was one of two granted by John Hovyngham heir of William Spencer to John Popley in 1502. No.36 was then leased by William Popley to Robert Leighton in 1542 for a 60-year term, this being assigned to Thomas Chester in 1558; by 1564 and until at least 1576, the property was leased to Richard Younge, who lived there (21782, box xvii; abuttals from no.37).

Nos.37-8

In the payment of landgable rents in 1295 this was the tenement of John de Wynton clerk, by the 14th century the two tenements of Peter Munstephen, by 1438 the two tenements of Nicholas Excestre, which William Oundy (= William Wonder, see no.38 below) and Thomas Markes held (BRS 2, 302; abuttals from no.36). In 1388 these were probably the two tenements, inhabited by Hugh Plomer and Henry Goldsmyth, demised by Walter Frampton for sale by his executors (Wadley 1886, 20). In 1390 one or both were formerly of Peter Munstophene, between the tenement of Richard Cobyndon (see nos.39-40) and that of Alan Wrynton (see no.36), extending from the street back to the garden of Richard Cobyndon, quitclaimed by Isabella Torynton, executor of Eborard le Fraunceys, to Hugh Plomer and Edith his wife; one or both were in the same year the shops and cellars, one with land

extending back to Johns Lane, quitclaimed by Walter son of Roger Frompton to Hugh Whyte plumber (26166(27-8)). In 1403 Hugh Plomer's widow Edith leased to John her son a room with solar and small room attached, a hall, kitchen and garden within her "*mansionem*". By 1409 she had married John Rose or Roos merchant, the property now consisting of at least three parts. The first was the tenement to be held by Edith for life and after to John her son, between the tenement of Thomas Clerk mariner and the shop of Hugh Plomer in which Frederick Goldsmith now lived, extending to the garden of John Spyne behind, the second a tenement formerly of Hugh now held by Frederick Goldsmith, the third a complex comprising a great cellar on the street frontage, now separate and granted to Thomas Earle, a tenement and shop called the gatehouse, and behind in St John's Lane, three houses called Workhouse, le Mullenhouse and Nesthouse, together with a cellar, kitchen, parlour, stable and open space, all between the tenement of Frederick Goldsmith and that of Thomas Medewey (26166(34-5)); the property is located not only from the abuttals to the properties of Wryngton and Cobyndon, but by the location of the entry for Peter Munstephen in the list of landgable rents for the 14th century, BRS 2, 302).

No.37

In 1434 this was the tenement with a shop in front, the property extending back to St John's Lane, held by Thomas Westerley merchant and his wife Margaret, the daughter of Nicholas Excestre the owner, left by Excestre to Thomas and Margaret (Wadley 1886, 122-3). It was one of two tenements (see also no.36) granted by John Hovyngham, heir of William Spencer, to John Popley in 1502. By 1542 it was held by William Popley (21782, box xvii). This was probably the same property granted in 1564 by William Popley to Lettice, widow of Nicholas Shee, a house, shops and cellars, wherein Nicholas Shee late lived and Lettice Shee now lives (04421(a) fo.441). By 1568 Lettice had married Thomas Warren (004421(a) fo.500). In 1595 this was possibly the capital messuage in Broad Street with a garden behind, now or late of Hierom Ham gent. and formerly where the grantor's father Thomas once lived, conveyed by William Chester of Almondsbury to Hieron Ham and John Cuffe gents., mortgaged by them in 1576 to William Lavington gent. and John Roberts merchant, acting for Miles Jackson; conveyed with the above was a tenement sometime of Harry Husgrove now of Edward Huckings pewterer (04421(a) fos.514-7).

No.38

In 1434 this was the tenement of Nicholas Excestre, inhabited by William Wonder, and bequeathed to Thomas Pavay merchant and Alice his wife, Excestre's daughter (Wadley 1886, 122-3). In 1502 this was the tenement late of John Pavay, deceased (21782, box xvii; abuttals from nos.35-7). In 1564 this was the tenement of William Compton butcher, in 1568 of Walter Greene, occupied by John Latche shoemaker (abuttals from no.37). By 1664 this was the tenement of John Bevill painter (abuttals from nos.39/40). By 1696 it was of William Waters gent. (abuttals from nos.41-2).

Nos.39/40

In the payment of landgable rents in 1295 this was the tenement of Simon de Borthon, by the 14th century the two tenements of Joce de Reigny, the rent previously paid by Laurence de Cary, there being no entry for 1438 (BRS 2, 301; abuttals from nos.37-8 and nos.41-3). In 1386 no.39 was the tenement leased to Walter Frompton and Isabella his wife, between the tenement in which Walter Frompton lived (see nos.37-8; the deed is disregarding his death in 1388) and the tenement of Richard Cobyndon, in which William Castel lived (which from this evidence and the abuttals from no.43 must have been no.40), granted by Isabella Arthur, daughter of Roger Turtle, to Edmund Arthur and Joan his wife, possibly that granted in 1387 by William Lenche clerk and Edmund Arthur to Isabella Arthur, to pass on her death to Sir Thomas Arthur and Isabella his wife (GRB 1, 199, 202-5). In 1402 this was the property of Thomas Arthur soldier, in 1411 of John Spyne (abuttals from nos.41-3). By 1411 it was the land and tenement of John Selwood, held by John Spyne (abuttals from no.43). In 1430 part was possibly the shop late inhabited by William Worcestre, between the tenement late of William Plomer and the late dwelling house of Robert Bowyer (bowyers were at nos.43-4 in the early 15th century), extending from the street to the tenement late inhabited by John Spyne (the rest of no.39/40 ?), of which John Cokkyng held a lease (Wadley 1886, 118-9). In 1434 the northmost part was probably the tenement and shop held by John Twynetho (abuttals from nos.36-8). The property as a whole then formed part of Christopher Twynetho's lands sold to Thomas Hart in 1540, the lease assigned by Edith Twiniho to the Corporation in 1577, bequeathed by Hart to the Corporation in 1584 and then sold in fee farm to Sir George Snigge in 1583, consisting at that date of the tenement, cellar and garden late occupied by William Younge merchant and now occupied by Snigge, together with three other messuages held by James Farley skinner, formerly of George Roberts clothier and now of Richard Ryce and formerly of William Byrd shoemaker and now of Henry Colman, and a stable and garden in Tower Lane late of John Roxley (10125(19-21); 10126(2-4)). In 1634 this was where Sir George lately lived and where John Taylor and Judith Deacon widow now lived, conveyed by Thomas Hodges of Shipton Maynor to Taylor. By 1664 Taylor lived at Congresbury and sold the property to Robert Aldworth, it passing to Edward Freeman by Aldworth's will in 1696; the conveyance included the garden, part of which remained in the tenure of Thomas Edwards (BL Add Ms 36647). In 1777 the two houses now on the street frontage were ruinous and the land behind was sold by Thomas Edwards Freeman to James West mason and George Grist carpenter. The two houses were to be taken down and a new street of houses was to be built, "to be called St John's Street". Freeman was to retain rights over the "proposed new houses in Broad Street at either end of St John's Street" (04696(2) p.101).

St John's churchyard - see under Tower Lane

*Nos.41-3 (for which see also separate entries below), property of the Fraternity of St John the Baptist, later of the Company of Merchant Tailors**

In the payment of landgable rents in 1295 this was the tenement of John Adrian, by the 14th century of Walter Hervy, by 1438 of the Master of

St John (i.e. the master of the Fraternity of St John the Baptist) (BRS 2, 301). In 1402 this was the messuage with two shops and an entry, the plot 94ft 9ins in length and 48ft in width, granted together with a void plot behind, 78ft long and 48ft wide, by Edmund Arthur esq. to the Fraternity of St John the Baptist; it was intended that the fraternity build a hall on the vacant plot (40183/C1/1(a-c)). An inquisition of 1411 describes the boundaries of the two plots, but excludes the tenement of John Torre, which corresponds to the area occupied by nos.41–2. Possibly no.43 was demolished and awaiting rebuilding, possibly the occasion for the view. The frontage of no.43 is described as being between the tenements of John Torre and Thomas Broke (the owner of no.44), as if there was no tenement here at this point in time (LRB 2, 55).

In 1574 the property in Broad Street was made up of “the Lambe” (see no.43 below), the Tailors’ Hall, with the kitchen, and a tenement between “the Lambe” and one of William Younge (Fox 1880, 116). In 1630 this was the great messuage “then enjoyed as two” held by the Tailors’ Company, together with the Tailors’ Hall within the same great messuage, with a great yard or garden adjoining (Manchee 1831, 209; Fox 1880, 133). The two parts making up nos.41–2 and no.43 are now described separately.

Nos.41–2

In 1343 the hall of Roger Turtle was possibly part of this property (11374(6); abuttals from no.43). In 1386 this was the tenement leased to Walter Frompton and Isabella his wife, granted by Isabella Arthur, the daughter of Roger Turtle, to her son Edmund Arthur and Joan his wife (GRB 1, 200–1). In 1574 this was the tenement of the Merchant Tailors, forming part of their great messuage, between “the Lambe” (no.43) and a tenement of William Younge and “the Rev. etc” (Fox 1880, 116). In 1664 it was of Matthew Wilcox (abuttals from nos.39/40). In 1669 it was leased to Richard Stubbs merchant. In 1677 this was the dwelling house of Andrew Innys gent., who leased from the Merchant Tailors a kitchen adjacent and under their “journeymen’s hall”; Innys was still there in 1696 (4954(6) fo.10; abuttals from nos.39–40). The two parts making up nos.41–2 are now separately described.

No.41

In 1802 this was part of the property, formerly one great tenement, then converted into three, formerly in the possession of Sir Thomas Cann or his tenants, then of John Cherry auctioneer (must be no.43), Daniel Partridge tinman (must be no.42) and John Osborne gent., “which last mentioned messuage was then used as offices to the adjoining dwelling-house of the said John Osborne, who rebuilt and added the same to his dwelling-house” (Manchee 1831, 211). The description of the last accords exactly with that of no.41, which was rebuilt and added to no.40 in the late 18th or early 19th century (RCHME forthcoming).

A rental of c.1831 date records that Osborne leased a property from the Merchant Tailors (Manchee 1831, 1, 216). In 1837 this was probably the tenement adjacent to no.42, not allocated a number and said to be held by Osborne and Ward (04249).

No.42

A rental of c.1831 date records that Thomas Richards leased a property “next the Hall” from the Merchant Tailors; this must be on the street side of the hall as the property on the other side of the hall is specified as “joining the hall in the court” (Manchee 1831, 1, 216).

No.43

In 1343 this was possibly the tenement late John Hasard’s “to wit in those two shops in the front part ... with solar and kitchen adjoining and also in a certain chamber called Godyer behind” (11374(6), possibly “Hasardystenement” for which see below). In 1386 this was the tenement leased to John Dryngwater bowyer and Alice his wife, who lived there, granted by Isabella Arthur, daughter of Roger Turtle, to Edmund Arthur and Isabella his wife, in 1388 possibly contiguous with the toft, between gardens of John Richard and Edith Colet on the S and the tenement of Richard Cobyndon and garden held by John Ailly on the N, granted by Sir Thomas Arthur to Edmund Arthur (GRB 1, 199, 200, 213). In 1390 this was the tenement called “Hasardystenement”, the church of St John the Baptist being given the right of access through the gate of the tenement to reach “Hasardysgarden”, newly granted to be St John’s churchyard (P/StJB/D/2/75). In 1411 it was probably demolished and awaiting rebuilding (see nos.41–3 above). In 1571 this was the property of the Tailors then of Mary Jones widow (abuttals from no.44), in 1574 described as “the Lambe” “the Tailor’s parlor”, between the street and the entrance to the Tailors’ Hall (Fox 1880, 116). In 1576 it was still known by the sign of the Lambe, between the entry into Tailors Hall and the little messuage where Alice Jaye widow lived, with the garden behind and extending back to the churchyard, leased by the Merchant Tailors to Mary Jones (35684(3); 04421(1a) fo.465). In 1609 it was leased to William Allen merchant, in 1654 being vested in Humphrey Hooke, with the garden surrendered to the Tailors, in 1669 it was “the Lamb” now of John Baker; in 1712 the remainder of this lease was vested in Sir Thomas Cann (4954(6) fo.9; abuttals from nos.41–2). In the 1820s this was the house held by J. Sevier (04479(3) fo.106). A rental of similar date records that Sevier leased a property “adjoining Lewis’s” from the Merchant Tailors (Manchee 1831, 216).

No.44, part of the lands of Lord Lisle*

In the payment of landgable rents in 1295 this was the tenement of Adam Cyrencestre, by the 14th century of Peter le Bowier, by 1438 that which Geoffrey Draper held (BRS 2, 301; see reference below to Geoffrey John draper). In 1294 this was the tenement and penthouse of Adam of Cirencester and June his wife (abuttals from nos.49/50). In 1402 and 1411 this was the tenement of Thomas Broke soldier (the distance back from the street in 1411 being the same in 1979), by 1430 of Richard Cheddre (40183/CI/1(a-c); LRB 2, 55; abuttals from nos.49/50). In 1430 it was leased to John Clyve, the remainder in his lease bequeathed by him to Geoffrey John draper (Wadley 1886, 117). In 1556/7 this was the tenement, part of the lands of Lord Lisle belonging to the Corporation, leased to Richard Shomaker’ (BRS 24, 54); by 1571 it was leased to

Thomas Morry (Manchee 1831, 1, 340), from 1604 to Whitton, by 1627/8 it was held by John Kelke, leased to John Knight from 1654 with a covenant to rebuild, by then inhabited by William Butte (BRS 24, 154; 04041 fo.34; 04335(4) fo.2). Rebuilding was probably not undertaken, for a new lease in 1696 to Thomas Edolls of the property, then in the tenures of John Jones peruke maker and George Kinton tailor, was on condition that the forehouse be pulled down and rebuilt (04335(8) fo.5). By c.1740 it was "the Ship" leased to Richard Edolls gent., and in the possession of Lewis Mathews victualler (04043(4) fo.28 and 04479(3) confirming the exact location).

Nos.49/50

In the payment of landgable rents in 1295 this was the property of Peter Oryol, by the 14th century of John le Hunte mercer (BRS 2, 301), this entry preceding those for 1438 which can be correlated with nos.44 and 41-3, and in agreement with the abuttals and landgable rent in the following deeds of 1292-3). In 1293 this was the land with buildings feoffed by John Adrian to John Hasard, but in 1294 feoffed by Adrian to Peter Oriole and Galiana his wife, comprising all his land with the penthouse next to the stone wall of his court, with all the curtilage next to this wall extending from the street and the tenement and penthouse of Adam of Cirencester and June his wife (see no.44) back to a stone wall belonging to John son of William son of Nicholas, the same land lying in the middle and in the rear part (which would be to the rear of no.44) between the stone wall of Adrian's court on the N and the stone wall of the same John son of William on the S (11374(3-4)). In 1385-6 this was therefore possibly the tenement of John Taillour Langlee (abuttals from no.51 and from no.43). In 1411 this was the land of John Clyve (abuttals from no.43). By 1430 this was the dwelling house of John Clyve, now extending back to the lane called Towrestrete, bequeathed to his wife Isabel and Thomas Clyve alias Berkeley, between the tenements of John Berdon (see no.51) and Richard Cheddre (the latter the inheritor of some of the properties held by Broke - see no.44) (Wadley 1886, 117). By 1522 this was the tenement of Walter Strange called the "Sarcyns hed", by 1571 the tenement of Thomas Chester (abuttals from nos.51 and 44).

No.51

In 1295 the part on the street frontage was the tenement of Master Thomas de Montsorel, that further back of John son of William (abuttals from nos.49/50). This accords with the location of Montsorel's entry in the landgable rents for 1295 (GRB 1, 78). In 1385 three shops on the street frontage leased to John Lupyate bowyer and John his son, between shops formerly of John Adrian, extending back to the tenement in which John Taillour once lived, were granted by William Bierden and Agnes his wife to John Bierden and John Deye priest, in 1387 to Agnes Bierden and others, she being the widow of William Cheddre and daughter of John Horncastel (GRB 1, 195-6, 208-9). These were the same shops, extending back to the property late of John Richardes, bequeathed by Edmund Bierden in 1435 to John Fitelton of Somerset and his wife Alice, Bierden's daughter. Bierden left instructions that if John and Alice died without

issue, this particular property should be disposed of for religious purposes (Wadley 1886, 125).

In 1295 the part set back from the street frontage was the tenement of John son of William, his property extending also behind nos.49/50 (abuttals from nos.49/50). The latter was the same property held by John Richard draper in 1390, who late held the part directly behind no.51 in 1435 (abuttals from Tower Lane, garden behind nos.41-3; abuttals from no.51 on street frontage). Richard's property in 1411 included his dwelling house with four shops and a cellar underneath, and two gardens behind, together with the "clothhous" under his dwelling (Wadley 1886, 88). The later history of this part is continued below (see the Cyder House).

*No.51, as part of the Bartholomew lands**

In 1492 this was the tenement late of John More, in 1512 late of John Mauncell now of John Colas, a rent owed to St Augustine's Abbey not paid since c.1475 (BRS 9, 180-1). In 1522 John Collas merchant quitclaimed to John Goderyche and others, executors of Robert Thorne, his right in a messuage between a tenement of the chapel of St John the Evangelist on the S, and a tenement of Walter Strange called the "Sarsyns hed" on the N, extending back to the tenement of Hugh Yong called "Brownes Taverne" (5163(185); the following reference and later plans show that this must have been the part of no.51 on the street frontage). Later in 1522 this was part of a larger property granted by the executors to Hugh Young gent., abutting the same properties N and S but extending back to Tower Lane and abutting on the S also the garden of the tenement of St Augustine's Abbey (see no.53) (00644). In 1546 the front part was conveyed by John Welles merchant to Thomas Goodriche, cousin and heir of John (GRB 4, 120-1). By the early 17th century (see below), the tenement extending from Broad Street to Tower Lane formed part of the Bartholomew lands, the endowment of the Free Grammar School founded in 1532 following the agreement between Robert Thorne (see above) and Thomas de la Warr, the Master of the Hospital of St Bartholomew to transform the almshouse and former hospital into a school (Sampson 1912, Manchee 1831, 1, 29-40). Whether the above came to Thorne as part of the St Bartholomew lands remains uncertain (00569(27)c is his list of evidences for ownership). The component parts of the tenement from the early 17th century are now described separately. The overall extent of the property as shown on an early 19th century plan, less no.51 on the street frontage, matches exactly the early 16th century description, no.52 being in separate ownership (04479(3) fo.107a).

The four tenements in Broad Street

In 1617 four tenements in Broad Street (which can only have been a subdivision of no.51 and the property immediately behind) were leased by the feoffees of the Bartholomew Lands (the lands formerly of St Bartholomew's Hospital now acquired to support the Grammar School) to Thomas Hobson (04335(1) fol.102). By the late 17th century these were leased to the widow Arthur (together with the Innholders' Hall - see below

and tenanted by Sarah Crockford (two tenements), John Bickwell and James Hallard. In 1700 the property was leased to Samuel Packer cooper who was to lay out £100 in building (04043(1) fol.363). Properties fronting Broad Street are not included in the rentals thereafter.

*The Innholders' Hall in Bear Lane or Cyder House Passage**

A renewal of the lease of “a tenement containing two chambers called the Innholders Hall, ... in Broad Street near a place called the Tennis Court” was made in 1620 to William Greene master of the Company of Innholders (04335(1) fol.133). A new lease was granted in 1652 (04041 fol.181). By 1700 it was held by widow Arthur, was in the tenancy of Robert Green, and was then leased to Samuel Packer cooper who was to lay out £100 in rebuilding this and other properties (04043(1) fol.363). Part of this was probably the “tenement and warehouse in Bear Lane” leased in 1730 to Richard Lewis mariner, in the possession of William Stephens linen draper (04044(1) fol.338). This same property was leased in 1815 to Philip Taylor baker (09082(2) fol.977 referring back to fol.338 in the earlier rental cited in the previous reference). The location of Taylor’s property is shown on a plan of before 1840 (04479(3) fo.107a).

*The Cyder House in Bear Lane or Cyder House Passage**

The rear part of no.51 (for its earlier history see above under no.51) was by 1522 the tenement of Hugh Yong called “Browns’s Taverne”. In 1617 the property, late in the tenure of Edward Chetwynd Doctor of Divinity, was leased by the feoffees of the Bartholomew Lands (the lands formerly of St Bartholomew’s Hospital now acquired to support the Grammar School) to Abel Kitchen (04335(1) fol.102). In 1634 it was described as being “a tenement, two gardens and a pavement and cellar” (Sampson 1912, 81). In 1645 it was leased to Robert Kitchen and then in 1662 to Sarah Kitchen (04043(1) fol.363). In 1699, now described as “in the tennis court”, it was leased to Samuel Packer, in 1707 to William Horton clothier, and in 1729 to John Tyler hooper (*ibid.*). By the last date it was in the possession of widow S— and consisted of a tenement and garden “called the Cyder House” (04044(1) fol.337); in the lease it was said to be near “the tennis court” (04335(10) fol.134). In 1799 a lease of the “through house and cellar ... called the Cyder House” was granted to Thomas Holden. Possibly then or subsequently the property leased in 1729 was subdivided into three, a tenement to the N of the Cyder House and a plot of land in Bear Lane being let separately by 1823 and 1820 respectively (09082(2) fol.977 referring back to fol.337 in the earlier rental cited in the previous reference; 04479(3) fo.107a).

No.52, property of the chapel of St John the Evangelist

In 1435 this was the tenement late of Thomas Knapp, now inhabited by William Chiltenham barber. In 1522 and 1546 this was the property of the chapel of St John the Evangelist (abutments from no.51). In 1548 these were the two tenements held by the chapel, leased to Richard Lewys and Agnes Barrye, granted by the Crown to Hugh and Miles Partridge (PRO E318/33/1845).

*No.53, property of St Augustine's Abbey, later of the Dean and Chapter**
 This was probably the house in Broad Street granted to the abbey by Robert Fitzharding in the mid 12th century, in which he first lived (St Augustine's Cartulary, fo.33). Possibly at this date it included also nos.51–2, a rent of assise from no.51 being owed to St Augustine's in the late 15th century (see above, no.51). In 1285 this had been of Roger Cantok' (see nos.56+) (GRB 1, 98). In 1295 it was of John de Arblaster, in the 14th century of him for Philip de Tyverton, in 1349, 1384 and 1434 referred to still as the tenement of the Lord of Berkeley (abuttals from nos.54–5), in 1438 of St Augustine's Abbey, which David Segodyn held (BRS 2, 301, from abuttals to no.51). In 1448 it was where Lawrence Wolf tailor now lived (abuttals from nos.54–5). By 1477 it was where Alice Gryffith widow now lived. By 1492 it was late of Walter Faryngdon and now of John Sall', in 1512 held by Thomas Peuterer, in both years a rent resolute payable to the priory of Maiden Bradley and a landgable rent, the sum paid in 1295 onwards, payable to the Corporation (BRS 9, 148–52). By 1543 the property was held by Thomas Saunders baker from the Dean and Chapter, by 1595 and in 1598 by John Leaper baker (abuttals from nos.54–5; DC/E/1/1/(c)). By 1649 this was the tenement leased to Thomas Goodman baker, the Parliamentary Survey giving details of dimensions and room names (DC/E/3/2 fo.9). By 1725 it was where John Cook distiller lived (DC/E/40/5/1 and 2). In 1754 it was leased to Henry Tonge, in 1760 to Joanna Tonge (DC/E/2/2).

*Nos.54–5, property of All Saints, later the New Market**

In 1295 this was the tenement of William Scoche, in the 14th century of Thomas de Salop for William Scoche (BRS 2, 301, from abuttals to nos.51–2 and 53 and reference below to Margaret de Salop). In 1349 this was the tenement, between those of Roger Cantok (see no.56) and the Lord of Berkeley (see no.53) extending from the street to the town wall, in accordance with the will of Margaret de Salop feoffed by the prior and convent of the Preaching Friars to Joan, widow of Roger Dapperlegh, from her to Thomas Babecar and from him to John Sampson who lived there, in 1378 quitclaimed by John Woderoue clerk to Sir William Dusk chaplain (Strong 1967, BS N 1 (58)). By 1384 the property comprised three shops with a cellar beneath, demised by Richard Cobyndon and others to John Stanys. In 1385 this was the tenement leased by John Stanys and others to John Swell and others, between tenements held by — Stone saddler and Henry Bowier, in 1388 where John Swelle lived, demised by Stanes to his daughter Joan (Strong 1967, BS B 1; Wadley 1886, 14). In 1437, now a messuage with cellar, solar and garden, it was held by Margaret Asscheley heiress of John Asscherley, in 1448 feoffed by William Besyle and others to John Gyllard and Richard Haddon; William Prelat and Joan his wife were lawfully siezed of two shops within the tenement at the front in the street, with two solars above and a cellar beneath, but the topmost rooms over the Prelats' solars and all other buildings within the tenement belonged wholly to it (Strong 1967, BS B 3, 4). In 1458 it was feoffed by Richard Haddon to Henry Chestre, in 1477 by Alice late

wife of Henry Chestre to William Spencer and others (Strong 1967, BS B 9–13). In 1543 the messuage, with a stable at the end of the ground, was leased by the feoffees of All Saints to Lewes Robyns skinner, in 1556 to John Popley alias Adeane, extending back to Tower Lane (Strong 1967, NA 62). In 1598 it was sold by the feoffees of the All Saints lands to the executors of the will of Robert Kitchen, subject to a fee farm rent payable to All Saints (Strong 1967, BS B 21). It was then rebuilt as the New Market or Flesh Shambles. Its subsequent history can be reconstructed in detail from Corporation rentals and leases.

No.56 (notional number), Oxenforde Inn, later part of the White Lion
 In 1295 this was the tenement of Nicholas Cauntok, by the 14th century the two tenements of Roger Cantok (BRS 2, 301), in 1349 of Roger Cantok (abuttal from nos.54–5). In 1350 this was the tenement that Adam de Oxenford held, between tenements of Richard le Wilde and Edonis de Acton, extending from the street to the town wall, part of the endowment of the chantry of Eborard le Frauncey (GRB 2, 184). By 1437/8 it was Oxenforde Inn or “Oxenfordesyme” which John Coke held, together with the tenement held by John Budde (BRS 2, 301; abuttals from nos.54–5). By 1448 it and the property of Richard Cheddre were occupied by Alan Grene baker and William Bransby saddler (abuttals from nos.54–5). In 1548, when granted by the Crown to Miles and Hugh Partridge, it was late of the chantry of Eborard le French, held by John Spryne, a rent payable to the Corporation (PRO E318/33/1845). Since John Spryne held the properties to the S, it is possible that by this date this also was part of the White Lion.

Nos.56–7 (notional numbers), two tenements the property of Lord Lisle, later part of the White Lion

In 1437 this was the tenement of Thomas Cheddre, by 1448 of Richard Cheddre (abuttals from nos.54–5); by 1477 it was owned by Edward Lord Lysle, and was where Alice Cupper lived. By 1517 it was divided. The N part was the house where William Glaskaryon pewterer lived (Way 1920, 101), late of Margaret Glaskeryan by 1543 (abuttals from nos.54–5), held by Tristram Lewker in 1542 (BRS 12, 102), of Thomas Crosse by 1556/7 (BRS 24, 54).

In 1517 the S part of the property was the “Whyt Lyon”, extending back to Tower Lane and part of the lands of Lord Lisle leased to John Ware and Emott his wife, abutting on the S the house of Walter Frampton (presumably reciting a much earlier deed) where John Ware now lived. In 1544 when purchased from the Crown by the Corporation the White Lion was held by John Spryne, an adjacent tenement by Tristram Lewker (BRS 12, 102). By 1556/7 two tenements were held by Mr Springe and Thomas Crosse from the Corporation; these were sold by the latter in fee farm to Dominic Chester in 1566.

By 1598 the property had passed to Edmund Hereford innkeeper, and by 1627/8 the two tenements were together held by Margaret Hereford (abuttals from nos.54–5; BRS 24, 54 and 155). By 1740 it was in the possession of James Bowyer innholder and Joseph Sheppard saddler. Rental entries enable its precise location to be identified (04043(4) fo.28).

By 1828 it appears that both were part of the White Lion (Ashmead and Plumley 1828).

*No.58 (notional number), the White Hart**

The N part was in 1295 the tenement the landgable rent for which was paid by Richard de Byry, by the early 14th century by Isabel de Bury for John de Pederton, by 1438 by John Frampton, who also held the property to the S. The property was described in 1517 as the tenement of Walter Frampton (BRS 2, 301; abuttals from the White Lion). Possibly this was combined as one inn with the S part by 1438.

The S part was in 1295 the tenement the landgable rent for which was paid by Walter Atepip, by the early 14th century by Richard Tilly for Richard atte Pipe. In 1402 and 1415 this was the house of William atte Lane, its entrance on the S side, the 1438 entry for the landgable rent reading Richard Tilly for William atte Lane, held by John Frampton (abuttals from no.59; BRS 2, 301). In 1442 it was the inn called "le Hart" in which Martin Whyte lives, in 1556 its foredoor and entry on the S side (abuttals from no.59). It was the White Hart in 1696 and in 1763, and remained as such until its demolition in the 1860s (BRSMG Photographs Box 1, fo.B).

*No.59, property of Christchurch, S of the White Hart**

In 1402 this was the shop with solar leased by the proctors of Christchurch to Thomas Harreys furbour and Joan his wife (26166(31)). In 1415 this was the N part of the two shops with a solar built above, a new lease given to Thomas and Joan (26166(31,36)). In 1442 this was all or part of the tenement belonging to Christchurch, leased to Richard Symondesson, alias Deryk, corveser and Agnes his wife, extending to the cemetery behind, in 1500 leased to Richard Davis corveser, between tenements of Thomas Harris and William Jones, extending to the kitchen of Thomas Harris behind. By 1531 it was leased to John Varre tailor, by 1542 to William Phillyppes. In 1556 it was leased to Morris Tovye grocer, the White Hart on the N and the tenement of Philip Browne (see no.61) on the S (26166(39,41,43)). From 1569 it was leased to Thomas Merricke, from 1579 to John Colle (P/Xch/ChW/1(a)). In 1589 this was the house now or late of John Cole tailor conveyed by George Salterne of London gent, son and heir of William Salterne merchant to the feoffees of the Christchurch lands, in settlement of the concealment of former chantry lands (04421(a) fo.506). By 1626 this was late leased to John Cole tailor, by 1661 to Alice Loveringe widow (P/Xch/F/1-2). From 1696 it was leased to Thomas Saunders haberdasher, from 1712 to John Morgan. By 1738 it had been rebuilt by Morgan who now lived there, a new lease granted now to Elizabeth Noblet widow. From 1758 it was leased to Richard Bayly of Stapleton and joined with the tenement to the S (see no.61), both occupied by Messrs Cox and Harford silk mercers (P/Xch/D/5 (a-e) and D/8 (e)).

*No.61, property of Christchurch**

In 1352 this was the shop with a solar, adjoining the cemetery of Holy Trinity and the tenement of Philip le Girdler, extending back to the

cemetery, leased by the proctors of Christchurch to John Bourne saddler, in 1402/3, between the shop of John Sutton mercer (see no.63) and that of Thomas Forbour (see no.59), it was leased to John FitzWareyn saddler and Alice his wife (26166(19,32)). In 1415 it was the S part of the two shops with a solar built above, a new lease given to Thomas and Joan Harreys (see no.59), leased with their assent in 1418 to John Drayton saddler and Alice his wife, in 1442 possibly again leased with no.59 (26166(37)). By 1531 it was leased to John A Merryke, from 1552 to Thomas Packer, from 1562 to at least 1582 to Philip Browne (P/Xch/ChW/1(a)). By 1626 it was of Thomas Whittorne saddler, by 1654 of Francis Yeamans the elder (P/Xch/F/1-2). From 1676 it was leased to Richard Paine, the rear part extending over no.63 to adjoin the church on the S; still in the tenure of Richard Paine, it was leased in 1712 to John his son, upholsterer, sublet by John Payne and Elizabeth his wife to William Stephens linen draper in 1746, a new principal lease granted to Samuel Hardwicke apothecary in 1747, by 1763 the tenement being lately joined to no.59. From 1776 it was leased to Charles Harford, the lessee of no.59 (P/Xch/D/6 and 9).

Behind (?) nos.61 and 63, the house of the rector or parson of Christchurch
In 1442 this was where the rector lived (abuttals from nos.61), in 1550 where John Karen the parson lived (abuttals from no.63).

*No.63, property of Christchurch**

In 1352 the N part of no.63 was possibly the solar over a shop between the way to the church and a tenement belonging to the parish which John Bourne holds, extending back to the cemetery, leased by John Pyntail to Walter Otherton, rector of Christchurch, a new lease granted in 1371 to John Marescall and by him to Henry Cooke chaplain, the lease assigned by Marescall to John Pyntail and Roger Dyer in 1372 (26166(20, 22-4)). Possibly the property was then extended or rebuilt as two tenements (see below and no.64). In 1375 this was the shop and solar over it, leased by the proctors of Christchurch to John Bremyard burgess, in 1394 the solar over a shop, extending to the cemetery behind, leased at the same rent to Reginald Worthyn corveser and Agnes his wife, in 1400 leased to John Sutton and Agnes his wife (26166(30-1)). In 1403 this was the shop of John Sutton mercer, in 1418 of John Deny forbour (abuttals from no.62).

In 1375 the S part was possibly the shop with solar built over it, between the tenement of John Bremyard (see N part) and the entrance to the churchyard, extending back to the cemetery, leased by the proctors of Christchurch to Thomas Lyndesey grocer. On the S was the entrance to the churchyard (26166(25); abuttals from N part). In 1394 this was the shop belonging to the parish occupied by John Soutton mercer (abuttals from N part).

By 1531 this was the tenement of Richard Watley, from 1542 of Robert Davis grover, his lease in 1550 of a tenement with halls, parlours, chambers and cellars, belonging to a way called the Procession Way, between the wall of the church and a house where John Karen the parson lives, extending back to the cemetery (P/Xch/ChW/1(a); 26166(42)). By 1577 it was leased to Andrew Yate, by 1582 to John Powell (P/Xch/ChW/

1(a)). By 1626 it was late of John Powell and now of Isaac Wolfe cutler; by 1654 and in 1661 it was of Francis Yeamans the elder, adjoining the wall of the church on the S side (P/Xch/F/1-2; 26166(254)). From 1667 it was leased to Miles Wolfe gent., from 1699 to Richard Yeamans gent., now in the occupation of William Cox, from 1710 leased to John Hipsley notary public, and now occupied by Timothy Sandy bodice maker. By 1750 the lease included the cellar, kitchen and other rooms at the back, all now leased to John Skynner gent, the rooms at the back occupied by William Stephens. From 1769 it was leased to Zachary Bayly, and was now occupied by William Goldwye, oculist or surgeon. By 1790 it was occupied by John Cook, hosier and glover (P/Xch/D/7 and abuttlals from no.61).

*The shops built against the W front of Christchurch, property of Christchurch**

Two new shops were built adjacent to the W end of the church c.1571, by 1577 leased by the churchwardens of Christchurch to Thomas Hurte (next to the church door) and Thomas Middleton (P/Xch/ChW/1(a); P/Xch/D/2). By 1634 these were leased to Joyce Bottomly and Thomas Hond shoemaker respectively (P/Xch/D/3). By 1716 these were the two shops of John Culliford watchmaker and Thomas Martin glass grinder, leased to Mary Bayly, by 1748 of Lucy Shute widow and Joseph Smith watchmaker, the latter holding the lease until his death in 1783, it being surrendered in 1785 for the rebuilding of Christchurch. The property is shown in detail on a plan of 1769 (P/Xch/D/8).

COCK LANE, W SIDE (Map 7, Illus. 11)

Cock Lane was also known as Foster Lane, Hardwellus Lane, St Martins Lane, Symon Lane or the Throughouse (see entries below under Cock Lane, also Corn Street S side and St Nicholas Street N side).

*No.N, the Cock, property of the Kalendars**

In 1550 this was part of the three tenements with eight shops, cellars and vaults, in the occupation of John Stone, Thomas Seward and Charles Lowe, lately belonging to the Guild of Kalendars, granted by Miles and Hugh Partridge to Sir William Sharrington of Laycock (04696(2), 196-7). In 1610 this was the tenement in Cock Lane, together with one of the houses fronting Corn Street in the occupation of William Cox farrier, granted by Thomas Young to Edward Batten (00771(2)). Batten died in 1638. By 1684 the three tenements were held by Edward Bowyer esq., who then sold the various parts separately (00466). No.N, "the Cock", was sold in 1699 to Mrs Chester Baugh, was sold by Mr Hale Baugh to Mr John Burnell in 1726 and by him to the Corporation in 1740 (00445; for the precise location see nos.M,K,L Corn Street, S side).

*Coopers' Hall**

In 1585 these were the tenement and shops in a place called the Thorough House, par. St Werburgh's formerly occupied by John Phippes but now

called the Coopers Hall, granted by Robert Meade alias Mathoe of London, tailor, to John Draper merchant (04421(a) fo.499). The precise location of the Coopers' Hall is shown on a plan of c.1740 (P/AS/Pl/6).

No. Pi

By 1625 this was the tenement of Thomas and Roger Hurt, abutting the Coopers' Hall, leased to John and Edith Bird who lived there, the property by then extending over the lane to the storehouse late of Thomas Hurte (see no.Pii). Both tenement and storehouse were let together by Thomas Hurte to William Wyatt in 1642, the property being sold by John Wyatt to Christopher Griffith in 1652, and by his descendant of the same name to the Corporation in 1740 (00482(12-22)). The precise location is shown a plan of c.1740 (P/AS/Pl/6).

*Nos. Wii and Wiii, "the Strenghouse" formerly property of Hallewey's chantry**

The "strenghouse" was one part of the property formerly known as the Through House, part of the lands of Hallewey's chantry, its earlier history set out under St Nicholas Street, N side (see below). In 1553 this was "the strenghouse" on the opposite side of Symon Lane to what was later the Starr Alehouse, sold with the latter by Hugh Partridge to Francis Codrington, between the shop sometime a room late of Robert Kemys and now of John Michell saddler on the N part and a tenement now of William Colston on the S, extending from the lane on the front on the E as far as the Kings Head at the back on the W. In 1596 it was possibly part of the property sold by Codrington to Christopher Kedgwin. From the description it can be identified as the property on the E side of the courtyard in front of the Barbers' Hall (00479(1-3)).

*Nos. R and S**

Before the Dissolution probably part of the tenement of Maiden Bradley Priory (see St Nicholas Street S side), by the mid 17th century these two properties were those owned by William Edwards of London. The first was described in 1655 as rooms, part of the Kings Head. In 1667 the second property was the two tenements in Cock or Kings Head Lane occupied by Richard Burges musician and Samuel Wright plumber. By 1739 when sold to the Corporation it was where Elizabeth Hurford lived (00480; 00454).

*Nos. Wiv and Wv**

Before the Dissolution this was probably part of the tenement of Maiden Bradley Priory (see St Nicholas Street S side). By 1611 this was the tenement with a cellar behind and all rooms over the cellar, between the tenement of Robert Rogers soapmaker on the S and the cellar of Nicholas Burns on the N, extending from Kings Head Allie forwards to Foster or Cock Lane backwards, leased by John Ware the elder to John and Jane Gibson, in 1630 conveyed by John Ware to Roger and Margery Roydon, the location now described as Fosters or St Martin's Lane. In 1639 it was said to be in Kingshead Court, and subsequently parts may have been

linked to the Kings Head. The detailed history can be traced through the various leases attached to the deed of sale to the Corporation by Giles Earle and Earle Benson in 1739, it being then held by Jonas Hollyday tobacco cutter, described as being once part of a great messuage known as the Kings Head in a lane called the Through House (00443).

COCK LANE, E SIDE (Map 7, Illus. 11)

*No.O, formerly part of Hallewey's chantry**

This and no.Q, and probably no.Pii which intervenes, was one part of the property formerly known as the Through House, part of the lands of Hallewey's chantry, its earlier history set out under St Nicholas Street, N side (see below). In 1553 this was the tenement with cellar and hall above, in Symmons Lane, granted by Hugh Partridge to Thomas Kelke, by 1598 in the occupation of Ralph Hurte, who conveyed it to Thomas and Jenkyn Vawer in 1609 in part settlement of the marriage of Roger Hurte to Margaret Vawer. In 1613 it was sold by the Vawers and Margaret, Roger's widow, to George Holmes and Oliver Snell (00482(1-6)).

*No.Pii, formerly part of Hallewey's chantry?**

In 1553 this was the cellar, house or storehouse of Thomas Kelke (abutments from nos.O and Q). By 1625 it was the storehouse contiguous at the first floor with the house (No.Pi) on the other side of the lane.

*No.Q, formerly part of Hallewey's chantry, later the Starr Alehouse**

In 1553 these were the two tenements in Symon Lane, with one large cellar beneath, between a house or storehouse of Thomas Kelke on the N and a tenement now of Lionel Johns fishmonger on the S, extending from the lane in front on the W as far as Walsall's Inn at the rear on the E, sold by Hugh Partridge to Francis Codrington. In 1596 it was sold by Codrington to Christopher Kedgwin, the property then or recently of James Soloman and Richard Nashe shoemaker (00479(1-3)). By 1676 it was held by Thomas Blackall, Kedgwin's heir, being leased to Francis Whitehead, who rebuilt it as two dwelling houses. By 1714 these had been reconverted to one, being the Starr Alehouse, sold by Ann Blackall and others to the Corporation in 1740, its position shown on the contemporary plan (00479(4); 00470; P/AS/Pl/6).

CORN STREET, N SIDE (street numbering is that of 1888 onwards) (Maps 3, 4 and 7)

Close to nos.35-7, not precisely located

In 1473 this was the tenement of William Coder in "Oldcornestrete" demised to William Hoton merchant, between the cemetery of St Leonard's (see under St Leonard's Lane) and the tenement inhabited by William Water, extending from the street to the garden of Sir Edmund Hungerford, in 1474 it was demised by William Hoton to his son John (Wadley 1886, 150 and 156-7).

*No.35, The Old Bank, property of the Corporation**

In 1407 this was possibly the tenement of the Commonalty inhabited by Robert Barstaple, next to that inhabited by Gilbert Gaveler, beyond which was that inhabited by John Rokell, for which see the will of John Somervyle (Wadley 1886, 81). In 1461 this was the tenement of the Mayor and Commonalty, inhabited by John Swancote (abuttals from no.37). In 1463 Swancote paid 15s per quarter for the property (GRB 4, 29). By 1500 it was inhabited by Roger Dawys (abuttals from no.37). By 1532 it was of Roger Barlow, by 1548 of Anthony Paine, by 1556 of Mrs Paine, by 1579 of Andrew Cottrell, by 1587 of John Roberts alderman, by 1609 of Thomas Parry, by 1624 of George Harrington, the rent now raised to £5 (04026(1-19)). In c.1650 it was of Thomas Bishop, leased subsequently to Elizabeth Bishop (04041 fo.97; BRS 24, 82). From 1717 it was leased to John Raistorp (04043(4) fo.124 annotated "NR452"; City Valuer's index - Rental Folio 452).

*No.37, property of St Leonard's**

In 1307 this was the newly rebuilt house lived in and granted by Simon de Burton to John of Bristol, between the houses of Thomas Coker and Robert Beaufleur, bounded behind by land late of John de Lydiard. In 1375 William Erlyngham granted the tenement, adjoining Frompton's and between tenements of Godfrey Wermynstre and William Melton, to John son of Thomas, heir of Nicholas Frompton. In 1408 this was the shop with solar above granted by John English merchant to John Fillyngham and Margaret his wife, between the house of William Wormestre in which William Marke lives and that in which Walter Towker lives, extending back to the house of John son and heir of Thomas Clark, in 1409 leased by John Clerk to Thomas Cogan and Margaret his wife, between houses inhabited by Walter Milton and William Markes (in turn next to that of John Ailward, see Wadley 1886, 114), and then granted by him to William Markes. In 1455 the tenement was feoffed by Nicholas Heath and Alice his wife, daughter and heir of William Markes, to William Pavie the elder, between the tenement late of William Wermynster and that of Walter Milton the elder (40365/D/2/various). In 1461 this was the cottage held by William Pavie (Wadley 1886, 132). By 1465 it was held by William Pyke, in the right of his wife Matilda the daughter and heir of John Frampton, son and heir of Thomas Frampton, and granted to his son Thomas, and in turn by him to John Swancot merchant, the tenement extending back to land of Sir Edward Hungerford. Through the will of John Swancote gent., in 1492, it was granted in 1500 to the feoffees of the lands of St Leonard's church, and was now said to extend back to land of John Esterfield. Later leases included that in 1530 to John Gurney, merchant, it then occupied by John Wiott. In 1543 it was late of Robert Rowlon merchant, in 1566 of John Bisce (abuttals from no.39). By 1598 it was now or late of Thomas Mellyner (40365 ibid.; also D/3/1-19). By 1636 it was of Philip Dickenson, by 1687 of Thomas Nethway, since of Richard Birkham merchant and now of Samuel Tupton, by 1705 in the possession of William Bonny printer, by 1724 of John Willett wine merchant, by 1801 of William Willett merchant (abuttals from no.39).

*No.39, property of St Werburgh's**

By 1461 this was the tenement of St Werburgh's church, held by Thomas Rowley, by 1500 inhabited by Thomas Fen merchant (abuttals from no.37). In 1543 this was the tenement with shop and vault, of St Werburgh's church that John Amayn held, inhabited by John Cutts (P/StW/D/9(a/b)). In 1557 this was the tenement of John Cutte occupied by Thomas Eton, in 1566 of Robert Samforde merchant (04421(a) fo.433; P/StW/D/9(a/b)). New leases were granted in 1636 to Thomas Allin soapmaker who lived there, and in 1659 to his daughter Mary Wright, who also lived there (P/StW/D/3). In 1687 it was sometime of Thomas Arten merchant, since of Mary Wright and now of Ann Wright her daughter (*ibid* D/9(h)). From 1705, now in the possession of Giles Blanchard, it was leased to Isaac Elton merchant, and by 1707 was in the possession of Elizabeth Garway as tenant to Elton. From 1724, now in the possession of Roger Holland, it was leased to Mary Prigg widow, and from 1740, since of Dr John Middleton and now of Edward Gyles gent., was leased to John Gibb clerk. By 1801 it was where Henry Bengough gent. and then Nathaniel Windey gent. once lived (P/StW/D/3).

*No.41, rent payable to Foster's Lands**

In 1435 John Forster held the house next to the land of St Werburgh's Church (04696(2) p.72). In 1475 this was the tenement late of John Wythyford (abuttals from no.43). In 1543 an annual rent was payable to St Werburgh's church from the tenement late inhabited by Agnes Weston and now of John Shipman (P/StW/D/9(a/b)). In 1557 this was the house, cellar etc. occupied by Agnes widow of John Shipman, granted by Francis Rowley and Anne his wife, daughter and co-heir of Alderman John Shipman, to Giles Codrington of Frampton on Severn gent., a yearly rent of 42s payable from 1512 to the hospital of Three Kings of Cologne, later Foster's Almshouse (04421(a) fos.433, 478). In 1566 the rent to St Werburgh's church was paid by Thomas Kelke for the great messuage, next to no.39 owned by the parish (P/StW/D/9(a/b)). Subsequent inhabitants were Thomas Kelke and Thomas Jackson merchant and Christopher Cary merchant, and, by 1649, William Yeamans (P/StW/D/9; abuttals from no.39). By 1659 it was of John Bowen merchant, in 1687 since of William Yeamans and now of Peter Saunders, in 1705 in the possession of Jenkin Jenkins as tenant to Peter Saunders esq., in 1724 of Mary Prigg widow (abuttals from no.39). By 1730 the earlier house had been demolished, two new tenements built in its place being in the holdings of James Freeman and Samuel Pye, the latter holding the W part (P/StW//D/9(a)-(i); abuttals from no.39). In c.1740 the same rent to Foster's Almshouse was payable late by Peter Saunders, now by Samuel Pye surgeon (04044(1) fo.232).

No.43, property of Tewkesbury Abbey

In 1435 this was the tenement of Tewkesbury Abbey (abuttals from no.45). In 1475 this was the tenement held by Robert Jacob als Jakes, merchant, extending back to a tenement of Lady Elizabeth Russell, the remaining part of his lease demised to his wife Elizabeth (Wadley 1886, 156; a second property was close by). In 1543 an annual rent was payable to St

Werburgh's church from this tenement, where Elizabeth Lincoln late lived, now in the tenure of Gilbert Roberts (P/StW/D/9(a)).

No.45, property of Neath Abbey

In 1475 this was the tenement of Neath Abbey, lately inhabited by David Sergeant (abuttals from no.43). In 1543 this was the tenement late of Neath Abbey and in the tenure of William Shipman merchant, extending from the street to the tenement late of John Russell, granted by the Crown to John Smyth, merchant. An annual rent was payable to St Werburgh's church (PRO E318/Box 20/1016; abuttals from no.43)

*Small Street intersects**No.49, part of the Whitson lands**

In 1385 this was the tenement at the corner of Small Street and Corn Street in which John Wythendon lived, granted by William Thrisford' clerk and others to William Wodeford, who held the property in 1393 (GRB 1, 249). By 1499 it was the cottage of Hugh Young, gent. (BL Egerton Ch.2918, 2925). By 1540 it was in the possession of Thomas Sheward, and granted then by John Yonge gent., son and heir of Hugh Yonge deceased, to Robert Saxe draper (00566(15)), by 1608 of Edward Morrice (04421(a) fo.535), in 1621 forming part of the lands granted by John Whitson to the Corporation for various charitable purposes (Manchee 1831, 1, 41). In 1642 it was the corner tenement leased by the Whitson feoffees to John Baber tailor, in 1652 leased to his son John, and by then held by Robert Hawkesworth grocer and John Smith, in 1654 leased to Richard Hayward tailor, by 1685 where Robert Loftus lived and leased then to John Cross, by 1688 where James Greenway salesman now lived, by 1733 where the widow Cautle lived, and leased then to Richard Blake (33041/BMC/6/14 nos.8/ 20/46/49/79/82). The precise location of the property is shown on a plan of 1860 (33041/BMC/12/Pl/2 fo.16).

No.51, part of the lands of Lord Lisle

By 1393 this was the tenement of Thomas Brooke soldier held by Robert Rope, extending also behind nos.26-7 Small Street. By 1499 and in 1540 it was part of the lands of Lord Lisle (abuttals from nos.26-7; abuttals from house to W). In 1558 this was the tenement occupied by John Higgons, between a tenement of Thomas Edwards and one of John Harvy, with a house of Prynne's now of Thomas Marshall goldsmith behind, purchased from the Corporation by Edward Prynne, and now of Erasmus his son (04421(a) fo.437). In 1627/8 it was where Mr Haynes lived (BRS 24, 154), in 1654 held by Robert Haines (abuttals from no.50). By 1741 the fee farm rent was paid by William Gough, late by the widow of Joseph Temple (04043(4) fo.30).

No.53

In 1460 these were the four tenements with four shops in front and cellars beneath, bounded on the E by a tenement of Witham Priory and on the W by one late of Sir Thomas Broke, also extending back to Broke's land,

feoffed by John Sharpe merchant to Richard Mede and Elizabeth his wife, the daughter of John Sharpe (GRB 3, 171). These four tenements possibly included those held by Sharpe from Kington Priory and St Ewen's church (see below).

No.53B

In 1365 and in 1464 this was the tenement of Kington Priory, in 1464 where John Sharp lived (abuttals from St Ewen's house). Formerly of Kington Priory, by 1591 the property was held by William Bitfeilde, soapmaker, and in the occupation of John Staple, "ffurber" (Wadley 1886, 274-5). In 1617 this was the tenement in the holding of tenants of Richard Allen clothworker, by 1618 of William Wyatt merchant (P/StE/D/26,28).

*No.53C, property of St Ewen's**

This was the piece of land 11½ft wide by 29½ft long, between land which was of Peter the clerk and land which was of Walter the weaver, granted by Peter, son of Roger of Worcester, and Agnes his wife to John Welisotte in or before the mid 13th century. In 1256-57 John Welischte granted from this a rent of one mark of silver to Savary Teysson, the land now said to lie between lands of Peter the Clerk and of Peter of Worcester (P/St E/D/1). A rent of assize granted by Welyshote to the nunnery of Kington was probably from the same land (P/StE/D/5). In 1365 this was the shop leased to William Wodeford and Margaret his wife, between a tenement of Reginald Perle and Joan his wife and one of Kington Priory, a rent of 30s now payable to St Ewen's. The non-payment of this rent was in 1464 the subject of a successful law suit against John Sharp the occupant, the title deeds for the legal action being loaned by Kington Priory (P/StE/D/1-10). By 1475 the rent was paid by Master Meed, from 1497 by John Smyth, from 1526 by William Rowley, from 1552 by Bartholomew Poynnar, from 1553 by Robert Young and from 1555 by George Winter (eds. Masters and Ralph 1967). In 1617 this was the tenement of St Ewen's church, the subject of a view. In 1618 it was "late new built" now leased by the feoffees of St Ewen's to Francis Creswick merchant, another tenement of Creswick's to the E (P/StE/D/26,28). In 1793 it was leased to John Weeks vintner; since he also held the Bush Tavern in 1775, it is likely that physically no.53C was also by then combined with the adjacent property, as indeed it may have been by 1545, or even possibly by the 1460s (P/StE/D/29). This is confirmed on a 19th-century plan (P/StE/Plans).

No.53C

In 1365 this was the tenement of Reginald Perle and Joan his wife, by 1464 the shop of John Sharp inhabited by John Byrd doublet maker. By 1617 it was late of Matthew Cable gent. and now of Francis Creswick, probably structurally one with no.53B (abuttals from no.53B).

No.55, property of Witham Priory

In 1460 this was the tenement of Witham Priory (abuttals from no.53). In 1533 the tenement was held by William Appowell, merchant (Suff RO HA49/A1/1). It passed to the Crown at the Dissolution, then to Henry

Brayne in 1545 and in the following year to William Appowell, between the tenement of Giles Dodington now occupied by William Rowley merchant (who also held the lease from St Ewen's of no.53B) on the W and that of Nicholas Thorne deceased on E, extending from the street on the S, with a tenement appertaining to the Corporation behind on the N, and joining on the other part of the E side to a ground and pavement with an arber, with the windows of the wall and parlour of William Appowell, this part of the tenement purchased by William Appowell from Sir John Hungerford (04421(a) fo.419). The positioning of this tenement in plan is not firmly established.

Street numbering of the remaining houses

For the remaining tenements formerly on the N side of Corn Street, the post 1888 street numbering is notional and devised solely for this volume. The earlier street numbering is not easily established, there being contradictions between the numbers allocated by Sketchley, those shown on watercolours of the 1820s and those appearing in the pre 1888 street directories.

*Nos.57-61**

In 1511 this tenement, or the easternmost of three, was held by Ralph Jackson from Sir John Hungerford (abuttals from no.51). By 1655 these were the three tenements belonging to Henry Pirry, gent., the centre one where Henry Pirry and Thomas Yeamans lived set between two others, held respectively by Thomas Browne watchmaker and Richard Hollester embroiderer. The three were probably rebuilt by a Mr Tucker, carpenter, in or after 1675, belonging in turn to Robert Pirry, grandfather, son and grandson, until divided by the last in his will of 1721, one held by Henry White being demised to Mrs Dorothy Layton, the other two held by Elizabeth Yemans widow and William Martin being demised to his mother Hester Pirry (00571(1)).

No.57

By 1761 this was the tenement in the possession of Thomas Pierce watchmaker (abuttals from no.49).

*No.59**

In 1742 this was the tenement where Henry Pirry gent. and Thomas Yeomans gent. once lived, late of the widow Arthur, conveyed by Richard Barnard (the son of Edward Barnard and the cousin of Hester Pirry) to Edward Paine, in 1748 granted by Paine to Mr Henry Parker and by then occupied by Hawkins and Wade attorneys, by 1761 in the possession of Benjamin Stretch watchmaker. By 1761 held by Miss Jane Parker and in the occupation of Benjamin Stretch, it was granted by her in 1762 to Mr William Delpratt and by him in 1764 to Mrs Smyth and Mrs Rock; the property is precisely located from a plan of that date (00571; 00914).

*No.61**

By 1743 this was the Bristol Crown Fire Office (abuttals from no.63). In 1755 this was the tenement conveyed by Mr William Blake, acting on the

will of Mrs Dorothy Bird of Low Layton, Essex, to Mr William Delpratt, known as the Fire Office and in the occupation of the Bristol Crown Fire Office. In 1764 it was granted by John Gresley and others, William Delpratt and others as trustees, to Mary Rock. Together with no.49 it is shown in detail on a plan of the same date, updated in 1798 (00571; 00914(1-5)).

*No.63, the Three Cuppes, property of Trinity Hospital**

In 1489 this was the inn (*hospicium*) in which Thomas Phelipps barber lived, belonging to Sir Thomas Hungerford and his son John, of Down Ampney, Gloucestershire. In 1511, together with no.1 Broad Street, this tenement, now the "Three Cuppes", was granted by Sir John Hungerford to John Matthewe, and in 1522 by Matthewe to the Trinity Hospital at Lawford's Gate. From 1607 it was leased to John Weare, from 1654 to Joan Ware (04041 fo.270). From 1743 it was leased to James Pidding, apothecary, the property then known as Forster's Coffee House and in the occupation of Ann Barry widow and coffee house keeper. In 1764 it was formerly of William Abraham salesman and then of — Walker (abutts from no.65). In 1795 Mrs Susannah Pidding assigned to the Corporation the remainder of her lease of 1773 from the trustees of Trinity Chapel; the abutts then given enable the precise location of the property (00569(7-10); 00859; Manchee 1831, 1, 74; 00913(1-3)).

A quit rent from the property was payable to St Ewen's church, as an easement for the building of a house against the W wall of the cemetery of St Ewen's by Nicholas le Fustour in 1340, from 1369 paid by William Swayne of Denacre, from 1380 by Hugh Hunte baker, from at least 1454-5 paid by Sir Edmund Hungerford, then late in the tenure of John Morle and now of John Hanley goldsmith; from 1459-60 in the tenure of Piers Grefelde hosier, from 1461-2 known as the "3 Coupes", from 1483-84 in the tenure of Thomas Phelleps barber, from 1497-8 in the tenure of John Phillipes. From or before 1514-15 the rent was payable by John Mathew, from or before 1530 by Mistress Mathew, from 1553 by Nicholas Ware and from 1583-84 by Goodwife Ware (eds. Masters and Ralph 1967).

The grant of 1380 reserved to St Ewen's the right for "a processional way through the said tenement as often as it shall be needed" (P/St E/D/15).

*No.65, The property of Maiden Bradley Priory**

In 1363 these were the two shops of Maiden Bradley Priory, next to St Ewen's church (PRO E326/B3558), held by John Woderove in 1364-5 (Longleat MSS, register of Maiden Bradley estates, fo.53). By 1454 it was held by Thomas Dene tailor, a quit rent payable to St Ewen's; this rent was paid from 1465 by John Gryffyth tailor, from 1487 by Morrys tailor, from 1514 by Master Matthew for the skinner's house, from 1517 by Robert Dalton, from 1526 by Master Barber, from 1530 by Harry Felde. In 1545, when in Felde's tenure and late of Maiden Bradley Priory, it was granted by the Crown to Sir William Lord Stourton (eds. Masters and Ralph 1967; L & P 36 Henry VIII, pt.1, p.210). From 1553 until at least 1584 the quit rent was paid by John Merrick (eds. Masters and Ralph 1967). In 1692, heretofore in the possession of William Yeamans notary public and from 1675 leased to Thomas Wall bookseller who lived there,

it was conveyed by George Bowler of Monmouthshire to Richard Codrington mercer (00870). In 1695 a new lease was granted to Thomas Wall the elder, goldsmith, the property being conveyed by Mary Beames to John Cooke the elder, distiller, and John Jenkinson bookbinder in 1706, Thomas Wall now described as "stationer" (00911). By 1763 it was where Thomas Wall once lived, after of Frances Wall bookseller and now of Susannah Wall; in 1782 it was sold to the Corporation by Samuel Worrall gent. (00707; abuttals from no.63). In 1823 this was no.52, the County Fire Office (BRSMG Mb.67).

St Ewen's church

On the S side of St Ewen's church the guild chapel of the Fraternity of St John the Baptist extended for 36ft (eds. Masters and Ralph 1967, 73). Following the Dissolution this became part of "the common place of audience called the Tolzey" (00727(1)).

No.67

St Ewen's parish received a quit rent of 6d from the house at the Tolsey, on the corner with Broad Street, in 1454 late held by Richard Walwey, now paid by Nicholas Long on behalf of John Taverner gent. In 1456 this was the "corner place" held by John Nancothan of Taverner, in succeeding rental entries noted simply as Taverner's (eds. Masters and Ralph 1967). In 1501 it was the corner tenement in which William Huffe corveser lived, feoffed by Sir Nicholas Growmere to John Esterfield and Henry Dale, merchants (GWB, 117). In 1516 it was described as Manesbury's house and in 1530 as of the lord of Malsbyrre; from 1559 the rent was paid by John Sprinte (eds. Masters and Ralph 1967). In 1641 the freehold was evidently sold to the Corporation; it was then where Anthony Bagnell apothecary lived, a new lease being granted to Sarah Bennett widow in 1662 (00727(1-5)).

CORN STREET, S SIDE (W to E) (Map 7, Illus. 11)

*No.32A, property of the Corporation**

In 1463 this was the tenement of the Corporation held by Watkyn Corston, in 1532 and in 1556 the "peynted taverne, the corner house nigh unto St Leonard's Gate" and the little tenement adjoining it, held by John Walshe, at the same rent as in 1463 (GRB 4, 29; 04026(1-6)). By 1565 it was held by George Wilson, in 1579 by Henry Roberts, in 1591 by Mr Hopkins, now "sometime" the Painted Tavern, and in 1609 described as his great tenement at the lower end of Corn Street (04026(8-15)). In 1627/8 this was the corner tenement of Mr Elbridge at the lower end of street, from 1631 leased to Thomas Barker, by c.1650 of William Cann, from 1669 leased to Robert Cann, described then as extending back to the property of St Nicholas's church, sometime of Alderman Parphey and after of Thomas Tayler (BRS 24, 82; 04041 fo.97; 04335(5) fo.91). From 1700 it was leased to Sir Robert Cann (04043(4) fo.126). The property is located from an early 19th century plan (04479(3) fo.103A; 09082(1) fos.454, 456-7).

No.32B

In 1633 this was the tenement in Corn Street granted by Matthew Bradshaw cooper, grandson of John Bradshaw draper, to Thomas Baddam cooper; formerly of the grantor's father it was now of Anne Rice widow, Elizabeth Gwine widow and Thomas Bradley tailor, between tenements of the Corporation, one late of John Hopkins on the W (see no.32A), the other late of Thomas Wellys and now of William Coxe mercer on the E (see no.32C), extending back to the tenement of Fabian Sandford on the S (04421(a) fo.592).

*No.32C, property of the Corporation**

In 1532 this was the tenement of the Corporation late held by William Baker, by 1548 of Nicholas Tizon (04026(1-4)); by 1549 it was where Nicholas Tysby grocer lived (abuttals from no.34). By 1579 it was of John Hopkyns, from 1616 of his widow Eliza, the rent now raised to £3 (04335(1) fo.87), by 1622 of Robert Mursley and from 1624 of William Coxe (04026(10-18)). By 1638 it was of Robert Lancaster tailor (abuttals from no.34), by c.1650 of Robert Pirry, previously leased to Richard Griffith and where Andrew Cole painter now lived (04041 fo.97), from 1732 leased to Richmond Day and c.1741 of Thomas Pyne scrivener (04043(4) fo.127 annotated "NR 455"; 04479(3) fo.103a, plan annotated "CB 455").

*No.34, part of the Whitson lands**

In 1549 this property consisting of a messuage and cellars was sold by John Smyth esq. to John Cutt merchant. Lately occupied by the grantors, it was sold with all the drapery work, implements etc therein, extending back to a tenement of David Harrys grocer, now of Lucy Coston, in St Nicholas Street (00566(12)). This was the tenement in St Leonard's parish, 20ft wide by 93ft long, part of the lands granted by John Whitson in 1621 for various charitable uses (Manchee 1831, 1, 41), leased in 1638 to Philip Dickinson merchant who lived there, extending to rooms of William Hayman on the S, by 1649 of Mrs Dickinson who lived there. From 1670 it was leased to William Burges, from 1692 to John Richardson, who lived there, from 1725 to Stephen Richardson (33041/BMC/6/14 nos.21/38/47/76; abuttals from no.36A).

*No.36A, property of St Augustine's Abbey, then of the Dean and Chapter**
 By 1549 this was the property of the Dean and Chapter, of Richard Lynke merchant by 1549 (abuttals from no.34), leased to John Harris of Stonehouse gent. from 1637, by 1638 of Ann Davis widow (abuttals from no.34), by 1649 assigned to Hugh Browne (DC/E/3/2 fo.98). The tenement can be precisely located from the early 19th century plan and rental (DC/E/3/4 fo.93; DC/E/4/2)

Nos.36B and 38C

These properties were in 1581 together the subject of an affirmation between William Saxy gent. and Nicholas Cutt merchant and Bridget his wife (and Saxy's daughter), of an agreement between the parties, concerning a house in Corn Street, lately inhabited by John Cutt deceased, an adjoining ruinous house (no.36B) and a house commonly called the

‘Court Place’ (no.38C) (00566(24)). In 1621 these were part of the lands granted by John Whitson in trust to the Corporation for various charitable uses (Manchee 1831, 1, 41), now subdivided.

*No.36B, W of the lane into Court Place, including the Tanners’ Hall, part of the Whitson lands**

In 1558 this was the ruinous tenement late of John Kemmys and now of John Cuttes (abuttals from no.38C, the Court Place). In 1579 Roger Kemis of Bedminster gent. quitclaimed to Nicholas Cutte merchant his right to this ruinous tenement, extending from the street on the N to the tenement of Michael Pepwall merchant on the S (04421(a) fo.482). In 1638 this was the plot of void ground, with outhouses, stables etc in or near Corn Street, between the lane on one side and Ann Davis’s tenement on the W, extending from Corn Street to the tenement of Mr Towgood backwards, leased by John Whitson to Hugh Browne alderman. Also included in the lease was a “long cellar or vault lying under the ... Tanners Hall” adjoining to the back part of the plot and near the back door of the dwelling house of Mrs Rachel Whitson (33041/BMC/6/14 no.7). In 1648 a new lease to Browne was of two cellars with lofts or a tenement above, lately made by Browne in the lane leading from the street to Whitson’s back door, extending from his dwelling to a long cellar next to Whitson’s house, together with the Skinners’ Hall (presumably the Tanners’ Hall) over the long cellar (*ibid.* no.16). By 1721 this was where William Davis lived (*ibid.* no.70). The precise location of the property is shown on an early 19th century plan (04479(3) fo.101).

The Tanners’ Hall

In 1664 this was that upper room used as the Tanners Hall, lying over the great cellar of the feoffees held by Mrs Elizabeth Browne widow, leased together with a little tenement where John Addams shipwright lives next to the entrance to the room, and also a tenement where Thomas Hancock lives, next to the gate and under a cockloft belonging to the heirs of Edmund Dakres, also a little old room under the stairs leading up to the Tanners’ Hall and the house where John Addams lives, all these in the lane between Corn Street and the back door of Whitson’s house in St Nicholas Street, all now leased by the feoffees of the Whitson lands to Thomas Walter (33041/BMC/6/14 no.32).

No.38A, formerly part of lands of Lord Lisle

By 1558 this was held by Henry Dakam from the Corporation (abuttals from no.36B). In 1567 this tenement was part of the lands of Lord Lisle, being sold by the Corporation in fee farm to Walter Jones tailor who lived there, reserving to John Cutt a right of way from Corn Street to his property, passing under that of Jones, subject to an annual rent of 10s (01028(7)). In 1589 the same tenement was sold by William Jones merchant to Roger Tayler upholsterer, in 1590 by Tayler to John Dakers plumber (35735(2-3)). It was then granted by Thomas Dakers plumber to Thomas Allen soapmaker in 1629, by then occupied by David Jones tailor. By 1712, late two messuages, it was owned by John Grant and Thomas Oldfield, sold then to George and Anne Freeman and others (35735).

By 1741 the fee farm rent was paid by Thomas Gibbs baker (04043(4) fo.31).

No.38B, formerly part of lands of Lord Lisle

In 1567 this tenement was part of the lands of Lord Lisle, then sold by the Corporation in fee farm to Edmond Dakers plumber who lived there (01028(6)). In 1589 this was the tenement in the occupation of John Dakers granted by John Whitson and Bridget his wife to John Dakers plumber, between the dwelling house of John Barnes alderman on the N (see no.40, later of William Barnes) and the dwelling house of Walter Jones on the S (see no.38A), extending to a lane called the Court Place on the W (33041/BMC/6/14 no.1; 35735(1)). By 1607 it was now or late of John Dakers, by 1649 of Thomas Jones, by 1660 of the widow Terrill. By 1723 it was late of Bluett Jones gent. and now of Sarah Pearce sempstress, by 1737 of William Stammell (abuttals from no.40). By 1741 the fee farm rent was paid by Thomas Gibbs (see no.38A).

*No.38C, the Court Place on the E side of the lane, part of the Whitson lands**

In 1558 this was the property granted to John Cutte merchant by John Bestrige of London and Katherine his wife, the latter having inherited it from John Cradock the heir of Richard Vaughan. It was described then as being in St Werburgh's parish and consisting of the Court in Corn Street, and two cellars of Nicholas Wickes esq. occupied by Richard Hentley and Edward Porter, and a tenement of William Tucker built on the cellars, all this extending E to the Dean and Chapter's property held by Robert Halton (see no.40), and W to a ruinous tenement late of John Kemmys and now of John Cuttes (see no.36B). Also included in the grant were with void ground, cellar, bakehouse and six stables now or late of William Awste baker; also two cellars with a little buttery, with two chambers built on them, also a house called the Barbers' Hall (for its subsequent history see below), a little tenement adjoining with a great cellar under the Barbers' Hall, and another house called the Tylers' House set over a bakehouse late in Cutte's occupation, all this in St Werburgh's parish, all inherited via Cradocke from Vaughan (04421(a) fo.434). In 1567 John Cutt's property extended to the SW of and behind no.38A, the tenement of Walter Jones (abuttals from no.38A). The property is shown in detail on an early 19th-century plan (04479(3) fo.101).

The Barbers' Hall

In 1561 this was the Barbers' Hall in a lane from Corn Street to St Nicholas Street, leased by John Cutt to John Thompson, "maste of the Craft or Mystery of Barbers Surgions" (00641). In 1619 this was the Barbers' Hall, in a lane leading from Corn Street to the land of John Whitson, leased by Whitson to the Company of Barber Surgeons (33041/BMC/6/14 no.3). In 1651 it was said to be 27ft long and 20ft wide (ibid. no.28). From 1699 it was leased to John Burgis merchant, two cellars and the room over the same formerly called the Barbers' Hall (ibid. no.52).

*No.40, property of St Augustine's Abbey, then of the Dean and Chapter**
 Formerly leased to Robert Aldworth merchant, from 1607 this tenement was leased to William Barnes (DC/E/1/1 fos.84–6). By 1649 it was once of the widow Stokes and now in the occupation of Walter Deyos, to whom Barne's lease had been assigned. Formerly three tenements, it now comprised a large cellar, three storehouses, a kitchen with parlour and pavement, the house with a hall and parlour, two chambers on each of the two floors above, and a “faire cockloft” over them, also four old rooms backward (DC/E/3/2 fo.98). In 1660, 1664, and 1678 new leases were granted to Henry Deyos merchant, who lived there; subsequent leases were to George Deyos in 1694 and Walter Deyos in 1709. From 1723 it was leased to Josias Larkin and from 1737 to William Hore, the property now in three parts, one where Mary Cooke widow formerly lived and now inhabited by James Hardwick, the second where Hardwick formerly lived, the third the cellar now leased to the Company of Sugarbakers. By 1751 both parts were in the occupation of Thomas Smith and Partners, a new lease being granted to Bernard Hore (DC/E/40/2/1). The tenement can be precisely located from the early 19th-century plan and rental (DC/E/3/4 fo.94; DC/E/4/2)

No.42

By 1607 this was the tenement of William Hixe alderman now or late of John Fowens, by 1649 and in 1660 of the widow Long, in 1667 late of Richard Long. In 1692 the garden extended back to abut no.18 St Nicholas Street (00487(2)). By 1723 it was of formerly of Sir John Dudlestone and now of Michael Clarke vintner, by 1737 of — Read vintner (abuttals from nos.40 and 44, and from nos.18 and 20 St Nicholas Street).

*No.44, property of Christchurch (old no.7)**

In 1479 this was the tenement of Sir Richard Erle, leased to Richard Newton merchant, between the tenement of Richard Newton and that late of Sir Walter Rodney, extending to Rodney's tenement, in 1510 where Francis Newton lately lived, part of Erle's grant of lands to Christchurch (26166(46, 304)). By 1555 it was part of the lands of Christchurch, held by Walter Philipps, from 1556–9 by John Snygge, from 1562 by Thomas Sullivan (P/Xch/ChW/1(a)). By 1661 it was formerly of John Batten, after of Thomas Griffith goldsmith and now of Joseph Taylor merchant (P/Xch/F/2). From 1707, then recently rebuilt by James Baskerville, it was leased to Robert Maundrell gent. who occupied it; from 1745 it was leased to Agnes his widow, the property now in the tenure of John Skynner gent., the lease including the precise measurements of the plot. From 1758 it was leased to Zachariah Shrapnel of Wiltshire; in 1790, when his lease was renewed, it was “part of a messuage” occupied by Thomas Coates wine merchant, at no.7 in 1775 (P/Xch/D/11).

No.46 (old no.6)

In 1479 this was the tenement late of Sir Walter Rodney, extending behind no.44 (abuttals from no.44). In 1672 this was the land sometime of William Hicks alderman, then of Joan Dixon widow, Jonathan Pitman and now of Edward Stephens (abuttals from no.48). By 1707 it was formerly of

William Jennings tailor, and now of Hannah Mundy, by 1732 of William Hibbs gent., by 1735 of Francis Crow, by 1745 of Thomas Farr gent. (abuttals from no.44).

*No.48**

In 1329 this was the tenement of John de Romeneye (abuttals from nos.M,K,L). In 1550 this was the tenement which John Rodney esq. lately held, now of William Willett (abuttals from nos.M,L,K). In 1672 it was conveyed by Sir Humphrey Hooke and others to Sir William Cann and others, the messuage successively of John Binden, Thomas Harwell, Francis Crosse and John Goodman, extending from the street on the N to Coopers' Hall southward, 14ft wide and 97ft 3 ins in length (00887(2)); the property is precisely located from the plan of c.1740 (P/AS/Pl/6).

*Nos.M,L,K, property of the Kalendars**

In 1392 this was the tenement, with Redyngeslane to the E, granted by Roger Turtle to the Guild of Kalendars (Strong 1967, CS B2). In 1548 these were the three tenements of the Guild of Kalendars held by William Wellett and Thomas Seaward (Orme 1979, 50). Three tenements with eight shops, cellars and vaults, in the occupation of John Stone, Thomas Seward and Charles Lowe, lately belonging to the Guild of Kalendars, were granted in 1550 by Miles and Hugh Partridge to Sir William Sharrington of Laycock, the lane called 'le throwe howse' on the E (04385). In 1581 no.K, the easternmost of Young's tenements, was now in the tenure of William Coxe skinner (abuttals from no.I). In 1610 the three tenements in Corn Street, in the occupation of Elizabeth Whickham widow, Joan Freeman widow and William Cox farrier, were granted by Thomas Young to Edward Batten, by 1632 no.K being of Thomas Dockett and oversailing Cock Lane (00771(2); abuttals from no.I). Batten died in 1638. in 1668 no.K was held by Richard Hollester (abuttals from no.I). By 1672 this was the land late of Thomas Young then of Francis Cross (abuttals from no.48). By 1684 the three tenements were held by Edward Bowyer esq., who then sold the various parts separately (00466). No.M was sold in 1699 to George Irish, by him in 1728 to Robert Curtis, and was sold by Henry and Abigail Curtis to the Corporation in 1740 (*ibid.*). No.K was sold in 1684 to Thomas Edwards and John Clarke, and by William Edwards and others to the Corporation in 1740 (00467). No.L was sold in 1699 to John Webb, and in 1740 by Sarah, Hannah and Ann Webb to the Corporation (00465).

Cock Lane intersects

No.I, property of St Werburgh's

By 1543 this was the tenement with cellar of St Werburgh's Church, formerly of Humphrey Hervy gent. and now of Robert Pentygrace barber, with Hardwellus Lane to the W (P/St W/D/9(a)), by 1580 of — Collins free mason (abuttals from no.H). It was leased in 1581 to John Roberts, merchant, in 1632 to Thomas Griffith goldsmith (and in the occupation of Richard Griffith scrivener from at least 1626), in 1668 to Joan Vertey

widow, who lived there; and in 1685 to John Parnell barber surgeon, who also lived there. New leases were granted in 1694 to Martha his widow, the premises now occupied by Jeremiah Deverell, to Jeremiah Deverell in 1704 and 1707, the property being sold to the Corporation in 1740 (P/St W/D/3; abuttals from no.H; 00444(4)a).

*No.H, property of Bath Priory, later the Three Tunnes**

In 1543 this was the tenement late of the Prior of Bath (P/St W/D/9(a)), possibly that in the tenure of Simon Hauke alias Hauwke and purchased by John Smythe merchant in the same year (L & P xviii, 535), by 1546 the tenement formerly of Bath Abbey that Simon Hancock now held from Smythe; by 1555 where Leonard Pope lived (abuttals from no.G). Smythe in turn granted the property then occupied by John Elton clerk, with others elsewhere, to Walter Standfast merchant in 1566 (Way 1920, 120). In 1580 it was granted by Standfast to William Ellis and Thomas Salthorne as part of the marriage settlement of his daughter to William Meger, then in the tenure of Thomas Symons merchant (00188). By 1592 it was occupied by Martha Batten (abuttals from no.F). By 1626 it was late in the tenure of Thomas Howell tailor and now in the tenure of Godfrey Creswick, and was then sold by Thomas Meigar to Creswick. By 1649 the tenement had passed to his daughter Mary Creswick. From 1669 the premises were extended by the addition of neighbouring properties on the E and SE. By 1687 the tenement was known as the Three Tunnes, and held by John Hellier, whom Mary Creswick had married c.1657. The property now conveyed by Hellier to his son Godfrey Hellier comprised the Three Tunns tavern in the tenure of John Oliffe vintner, another messuage in All Hallows Lane over the "Great Entry" of the Three Tunns in the tenure of John Hellier, and a tenement in Cock lane opposite the Cock Inn in the tenure of Jonathan Mould. In 1693 these were sold to Edmund Tucker, to whom the property had been mortgaged since 1687, being sold by his son Humphrey and Mary to the Corporation in 1737 and 1740 for the building of the Exchange (00188, 00478). The location of "the Tunns" is shown on a plan of the 1730s (26163 fo.2).

No.G, property of Bath Priory

This was the house in Corn Street in All Saints Lane granted by Henry Brayne to William Appowell merchant in 1546, quitclaimed in 1547, and granted by Thomas Appowell clerk of Tetleyford, Somerset to James Baylie in 1555 (04421(a) fo.420; BL Add Ch 26495 and 26502). In 1580 it was of Benedict Merrifield merchant (abuttals from no.F). In 1592, formerly occupied by William Cooper hosier, now by Bartholomew Macham tailor, it was granted by George Sowche citizen and draper of London to John Slye carpenter (04421(a) fo.509). The occupant in 1740 was Edward Giles (P/AS/Pl 6). It was sold and then demolished for the building of the new Exchange c.1740, but the deeds resulting from the Corporation's purchase have not been identified, possibly because it had by then been joined to the Three Tunns to the W.

*No.F, property of the Kalendars**

In 1531 and 1541 this was the property of the Kalendars (abuttals from no.E and from no.D All Saints Lane), occupied from at least 1546

(abuttals from no.G) to 1548 by Thomas Yonge, by 1555 of and occupied by John Jervis (Orme 1978, 50; abuttals from no.G). In 1574 this was the house of John Lane of London gent. in the occupation of Thomas Ryder skinner, its projecting jetty the subject of a boundary dispute with John Curtes in the house to the S (abuttals from no.D All Saints Lane). In 1580 and 1592 this was the house occupied by Thomas Ryder skinner and Margaret Ryder (the latter mentioned in 1592 in the abuttals from no.E), fronting both Corn Street and All Saints Lane (abuttals from nos.G and E Corn Street). It was later held by Thomas Alford scrivener, Burnell Read, Richard Whithearne, Thomas Yeamans gent., Richard Ridley gent., and then in 1739 by George Adderly gent. and Richard Saunders cordwainer (00449(16)). It was sold by Adderley, who had purchased it in 1716 from Thomas James the elder and others, to the Corporation in 1740 (00467(12,20)).

*No.E, corner of All Saints Lane**

In 1541 this was the tenement let to Richard Langston, granted by Sir Nicholas Poyntz of Iron Acton to Richard Watley brewer, between a tenement belonging to the Kalandars and a way leading to the Newend, extending back to the tenement of Margaret Curteys, widow (GRB 4, 108).

The Corporation leased a tenement at the corner with All Saints Lane to David Jones innholder in 1565. This lease was renewed in 1589 and the property then sold to John Sharpe in 1592, a fee farm rent payable to the Corporation thereafter (00443(18)). In 1667 it was described as the house "agst the Tolsy in Bristol" and in 1686 as the "corner house in Corne Street". It was sold back to the Corporation in 1739, being described then as successively in the occupation of David Jones innholder, John Sharpe baker, William Large, Everard Horsepool tailor, William Wathen joiner, Caleb Johnson jeweller, Samuel Tucker barber, Robert Yeamans and now George Fretwell as tenant to Elizabeth Chester (BRS 24, 82; 00449(1-16)).

All Saints Lane intersects

*No.56, NW corner of, and property of, All Saints Church**

In 1333 the abbot and convent of St Augustine's granted to the Fraternity of the Kalandars permission to erect a house on the N wall of church of All Saints for their habitation, to be 30ft in length and 23ft in breadth towards Corn Street, the floors of the church not to be lessened or narrowed. In 1443 permission was granted to pull down the same house, to rebuild it and to put in glass windows to increase the light in the church. These were to be in the wall in which the house had stood from ancient times, over the chapel of the Blessed Mary in the N part of the church, extending from the bell tower on the E to the house of the prior and brothers on the W. In 1548 the library passed to the Crown, and in the same year was feoffed by Miles and Hugh Partridge to Robert Wudwarde, the "site of the house lately of the brotherhood ... the Kalandars with a chamber annexed vulgarly called the Librarye in Cornstrete, built next to the parish church of All Saints". By 1616 it was certainly held by All

Saints church, the parish being given a faculty to make a door in the church walls into the former house of the Kalendars (Strong 1967, CS B1, B3-11; for a fuller account of the Kalendars see Orme 1978). In 1620 it was the tenement leased by the feoffees of All Saints to Richard Barnes notary public, in 1714 formerly leased to George Hartwell, then to George Hartwell and now of George Cooke distiller (P/AS/D/F/10, F/25). In 1832 it was described as heretofore of Sarah Sawyer, formerly of John Avery distiller and then called Cooke's Coffee House, but since then taken down. It was evidently rebuilt c.1740 by Worrall, in 1832 lately used as a Stamp Office and now leased to Frederick Sway (P/AS/D/F/38).

*No.58, the two houses between the steeple and the corner house, property of All Saints**

In 1391 the W half of this tenement was the empty plot 14ft 7in wide leased by the proctors of All Saints to Walter Derby, who held the plot to the E (Strong 1967, NA 19). These were the two houses between the steeple and the corner House, rented to Nicholas Somersett, tailor, and "1 man of little stature" from 1408 to at least 1422-23 (BRS 46). By 1610 these were now the single tenement late leased to Richard Richardes bookbinder and Philip Gardener grocer (P/AS/F/10). By 1692 this was sometime in the possession of Richard Page barber and now or late in the occupation of William Painter (abuttals from no.48 High Street). In 1714 it was heretofore of Robert Dean and since of Priscilla Stevens widow and now of Richard Gravett bookseller (P/AS/D/F/25). By 1832 it was leased to Samuel Worrall (P/AS/D/F/38). The precise location of the property is shown on an early 18th century plan (P/AS/Pl/6).

For the corner house see no.48 High Street

**DOLPHIN STREET (FORMERLY DEFENCE STREET), W SIDE
(Map 5)**

In 1391 this was the "vico de defence" (P/StT/D/291), by 1434 the lane called "Stretedefence" (Wadley 1886 122). In 1593 it was known as Silver Street (see Wine Street, S side, from 26166(273), the only reference noted for this name). By 1741 it was Defence Street or Dolphin Lane (04043(4) fo.215).

No.2, property of the chantry of Everard le Frenche

In 1539 this was the tenement which Roger Barbor whittawer held from the wardens of St Nicholas (abuttals from no.23 Mary le Port Street). In 1548 it was the tenement at "Seynt Peter's Plumpe" held by Roger Barbour, part of the lands of the four chantries of Everard le Frenche in St Nicholas and St Mary Redcliff, granted by the Crown to Miles and Hugh Partridge, a rent from this and no.5 payable to the Corporation (PRO E318/33/1845).

No.5, property of the chantry of Everard le Frenche

In 1548 this was probably the tenement at "Seynt Peter's Plumpe" held by Peter Payne, part of the lands of the four chantries of Everard le

Frenche in St Nicholas and St Mary Redcliff, granted by the Crown to Miles and Hugh Partridge, a rent from this and no.2 payable to the Corporation (PRO E318/33/1845). In 1556/7 this rent was payable by William Apricharde (BRS 24, 11).

DOLPHIN STREET (FORMERLY DEFENCE STREET), E SIDE
(*Map 6*)

The hall and 14 shops of Nicholas Excestre, later of Canynges

In 1434 Nicholas Excestre left to his wife Joan a hall and 14 shops opposite St Peter's place, between the shops of our lady the Queen which Simon Olyver caused to be built anew (see no.6) and the lane called "Stretedefence", extending back to the tenement of William Warmynstre; in 1474 the same property was bequeathed by William Canynges to his nephew William Canynges (Wadley 1886, 122 and 152); In 1501 Sir Nicholas Growmere feoffed a messuage and 14 cottages in St Peter Street and Defence Street to John Esterfield and Henry Dale merchants; in 1503 the same, now described as a great tenement and 14 shops with solars, vaults and cellars in Defence Lane, was sold by Richard Crofte of Crofte, Hereford to Henry Kemys gent. and Steward of Bristol in 1518 (GWB, 117-9). The property must then have passed to the Corporation, possibly explaining why the deeds of title are entered in the Great White Book.

The Corporation properties on the E side of Defence Street, as it is named in the 16th and 17th-century audits and leases, formed part of the great messuage and 14 shops of William Canynges which must have passed to the Corporation after c.1508; the remaining part consisted of nos.A and 1-3 Peter Street.

The Dolphin, sometime Canynges, later of the Corporation

In 1532 this was the tenement sometime of Canynges now of the Corporation leased to Richard Heywarden, by 1548 of William Hewarden, from 1579 of John Haywardyn, by 1611 of the widow Haywardden (04026(1-10); BRS 24, 11; 04335(1) fo.47). In 1629 this was the Dolphin, leased by the Corporation to William Tayler, by c.1650 of John Teague, new leases granted to him in 1656 and 1672 (04041 fo.16). From 1718 it was leased to William Okey, by c.1740 assigned to his son also William, the property now in the occupation of John Hopkins innholder. It was demolished for the widening of Dolphin Street c.1764 (04043(4) fo.215).

Nos.A, B, next to the Dolphin, sometime Canynges, later of the Corporation

In 1532 this was the two tenements sometime of Canynges now of the Corporation, one held by Robert Davis, the other of Nicholas Mathers, the latter by 1548 being of William Apricharde. By 1579 both were held by Elizabeth Harvie widow (04026(1-10)). In 1614 it was leased to Thomas Clement (04335(1) fo.47), from 1620 leased to John Stibbins (04335(1) fo.134), his lease renewed in 1640, the tenement then in the possession of James Wathen and by c.1650 of John Teague, a new lease granted to Teague in 1672 (04041 fo.16). From 1726 it was leased to Hester

Witherbye, being demolished for the widening of Dolphin Street c.1764 (04043(4) fo.216).

No. C, the corner tenement sometime Canynges, later of the Corporation
 In 1532 this was the tenement sometime of Canynges now of the Corporation held by William Hooper, by 1556 of Anthony Hooper, by 1579 of Robert Warr, by 1609 of Thomas Symons (04026(1-15)), the lease to Symons renewed in 1614 (04335(1) fo.47). In 1627/8 it was "the corner tenement next to that over against Stt Peter's Pompe" late of Symons (04335(1) fo.47; BRS 24, 89). From 1736 it was leased to Elizabeth Wallington who lived there, it being demolished for the widening of Dolphin Street c.1764 (04043(4) fo.217).

Stables and pavement behind

In 1566 these were the two stables and pavements adjoining, part of the lands of Lord Lisle, between the tenement of Roger Haynes on the N and one of Elizabeth Dole widow on the S, extending back to one of Richard Ashehurst, one of the wayters of the custome howse, towards the W, granted in fee farm by the Corporation to Thomas Younge grocer (01028(4)), by 1627/8 of Richard Warner and listed under Peter Street (BRS 24, 153).

FISHER LANE, E SIDE (Map 2, Illus. 13)

The topography of the E side of Fisher Lane is known of in detail from the plan of c.1770 and the second schedule in the 1774 Act (see introduction).

No.54 or 55 in schedule to 1774 Act and on c.1770 plan, the property of the Fraternity of St John the Baptist, later of St Stephen's

In the 15th century this was the tenement of the Fraternity of St John the Baptist in "Fyssherys Lane", a rent of assise payable to the Priory of St Mary Magdalene (P/StE/Ch; 5139(106)), by 1576 in the tenure of Agnes Michell (PRO E310/14/152). In 1603 this was the tenement of St Stephen's in Fisher Lane leased to Christopher Morgan hooper, between tenements of John Brooke joiner and of John Stampe sailor, extending from Fisher Lane back to the churchyard of St Leonard's, in 1613 leased to George Brise turner (P/StS/D/3). In 1685 this was the tenement described as part of the lands of St Stephen's, formerly purchased by the feoffees from the feoffees of the Merchant Tailors' lands, heretofore of Agnes Michael, since of Henry Worgan and now of Richard Reece (P/StS/D/12/5). Its approximate location is determined from it extending back to St Leonard's churchyard.

Adjoining to the above in 1581 was the tenement conveyed by Sir Ralph Sadler, the purchaser of the lands of Westbury College and St Lawrence's Hospital, to David Harrys (5139(256)).

No.59 (in schedule to 1774 Act and on c.1770 plan) and properties to N (site of no.17 St Stephen's Street, former Times and Mirror office)

In 1410 this was the cellar belonging to John Shipward and Gonnora his wife, made under St Leonard's Lane with the agreement of John Droys

mayor and others, 24ft in length back from the cellar already held of the Corporation next to the key, 14ft in breadth, subject to a rent of 2s 8d (P/StJB/D/2/595). By 1434 this was the shop of John Shipward (abuttals from house to S). In 1463–4 John Shypward paid rents totalling 2s 8d to the Corporation for two cellars in Fisher Lane made under the “comyne” ground, the rents by 1532 being 2s and 8d respectively (GRB 4, 24; 04026(1)). By 1548 these were late George Sheppard’s, by 1556/7 held by Mr Tindall, an additional rent of 1s first recorded in 1532 now paid for a door in the town wall, and a rent of 2s paid for “a Courte” to the lands of Lord Lisle; the rights under the rents were reconfirmed to Thomas Griffith goldsmith in 1619 (00643(9)). By 1627/8 this was the property from which the three rents were paid by Richard Marlowe, by c.1650 the tenement at the W end of Fisher Lane at the Key of Ann Marlor and her heirs, late of Robert Hopkins and now held by William King cooper, the 1s rent being for the door into St Leonard’s Lane. In 1741 the cellars were behind a tenement at the end of Fisher Lane, with a door into Leonard Lane, held by Thomas Loader, demolished in 1775, by which date Loader’s property had passed first to Joseph Green and Joseph Bullock, then to John King and Co. cheesemongers (BRS 24, 6, 54, 82–3, 154; 04041 fo.123; 04043(4) fo.135).

Nos.60–1, in schedule to 1774 Act and on c.1770 plan

In 1434 Nicholas Exestre held two shops in Fisher Lane, between the shop of the abbot of Tintern and one late of Robert Gardner now of John Shipward (Wadley 1886, 121–4).

No.62 in schedule to 1774 Act and on c.1770 plan, property of Tintern Abbey, later of St Clement’s almshouse

In c.1350 Simon Russel paid a rent to the Corporation of 12d p.a. for an arch next to St Leonard’s gate (LRB 1, 4). In 1392 these were the two tenements and three adjoining shops of Robert Gardener, left to his son Robert (Wadley 1886, 33). In 1434 this was the shop of the abbot of Tintern (abuttals from house to N). In 1550 this was the piece of void ground adjacent to St Leonard’s church, formerly part of the lands of Tintern Abbey granted to Sir Ralph Sadler and Lawrence Winnyngham, and by them in 1553 to Thomas Prynne, as part of the endowment of St Clement’s Almshouse, later the Merchants’ Almshouse (Manchee 1831, 1, 237 -8). In 1627/8 this was the tenement of the Company of Merchants in the tenure of George Snacknell, the tenant in 1741 not recorded (BRS 24, 83; 04043(4) fo.135 annotated “NR3”).

FISHER LANE, W SIDE (Map 2, Illus. 13)

The topography of the W side of Fisher Lane is known of in detail from the plan of c.1770 and the first schedule in the 1774 Act (see introduction).

*Nos.6 and 7 in schedule to 1774 Act and on c.1770 plan**

In 1762 this was the property formerly of Thomas Atkins mariner, in 1775 of Mr John Mills and others (abuttals from no.8); in 1776 the property

in Fisher Lane sold by Mr John Mills to the trustees under the 1774 Act consisted of three tenements lately in the occupation of Absalom Edwards tailor and Mary Hawke (P/St S/D/3/25).

*No.8 in schedule to 1774 Act and on c.1770 plan**

In 1741 this was the tenement demised to Thomas Powell by the will of James Lewis, house carpenter, in 1762 now used as two, formerly of Richard Broadbent mariner and Robert Smith tidewaiter and late of Thomas Powell and Peter Hodge cordwainer but now void, conveyed by Thomas Powell mariner and Susanna his wife to Roger Watts wine merchant, by 1775 described as a warehouse with lofts, in Watts's possession (P/St S/D/3/19-20,29).

*No.9 in schedule to 1774 Act and on c.1770 plan**

In 1762 this was the tenement formerly of Robert Day cooper, in 1775 of Mr Combes, lately in the occupation of Southall Bailey but now void (abuttals from no.8; 1774 Act).

Nos.10, 11 and 12 in schedule to 1774 Act and on c.1770 plan, the Three Cranes, rents payable to the Corporation for the town lands and the lands of Lord Lisle

In 1463-4 this was the tenement in Fisher Lane held by Thomas Rogers, by 1532 late of William Tyrry and now of Philip Baynard, by 1556/7 the tenement of J. Amaine, for which a rent of 6s 8d was payable to the Corporation (GRB 4, 24). By 1579 it was the Three Cranes, the rent paid by William Parphey, by 1627/8 paid by Henry Parphey (04026(1-6); BRS 24, 6, 83). By c.1650 it was formerly of George Parphey, late of William Yeamans and now of Jonathan Blackwell (04041 fo.123).

In 1544 this was the tenement of Nicholas Thorne, from which a rent of 4s was payable to the lands of Lord Lisle (BRS 12, 103); in 1556/7 this same rent was paid by Richard Saunders, for a corner house next to the Key; by 1627/8 this same quit rent was payable out of the Three Cranes (BRS 24, 54, 154).

Next to and probably to S of the Three Cranes, part of nos.10-12

In 1463-4 John Pavie paid a rent of 3s 4d to the Corporation for 11 shops that he and John Gough held (GRB 4, 24). By 1532 this was paid by Jenett Pavie widow, from 1548 by John Davis. By 1579 it was paid out of the house next to the Three Cranes (04026(1-10). By 1627/8 it was held by Henry Parphey, a rent of 3s 4d payable to the Corporation (BRS 24, 6, 83).

In 1775 these were the three old ruinous houses formerly the estate of Thomas Griffin corkcutter, and lately in the occupation of Messr Reynolds, Getley and Company, iron merchants, now void (1774 Act).

Near the Key Pipe or Conduit and probably part of the above

This was the property leased in 1656 to Matthew Wolfe, one plot, on which a house is built, at the Conduit. A new lease was issued in 1675. In

1741, premises where shops stood now demolished, it was leased at a rent of 4s by the Corporation to Jonathan Blackwell (04043(4) fo.135).

No.13 in schedule to 1774 Act and on c.1770 plan

In 1775 this was the Rectory House of St Stephen's, "too mean for the minister to inhabit" (1774 Act; BRS 37, 47).

HIGH STREET, E SIDE (Maps 4 and 5)

*No.1, a rent payable from the W part to the Corporation, the E part of the Whitson lands**

In 1285 the W part was possibly the corner shop in the draper's corner opposite the S door of Christchurch, between shops of Richard Golde and John de la Redelonde (26166(207)). In 1515 Paul Taverner of Beryngton, Somerset, leased to John Hewes grocer a tenement and three vaults in the corner right before the High Cross, bounded on both sides by the tenements of Hugh Yonge; in 1545 this lease was assigned by John Stevens tucker and Welthyan his wife to Arthur Edgewyn tailor (04692 fo.77). From this part of the tenement a rent of 5s was payable to the Corporation, by 1532 from John Lewys merchant, by 1557 for a tenement of Tavernes late of John Howse, by 1565 from John Roberts, by 1609 from Mr Yemans for the tenement of Mr Andrews (04026(1-15)). In 1614 this W part of the later no.1 was of Hercules Phippen apothecary, by 1664 late of Walter Hunt milliner and now of Robert Winstone glover (abuttals from E part, see below). By 1627/8 the 5s rent for the corner tenement at the "Highe Crosse" had been paid by the heirs of Nicholas Woulfe (see below), the same rent being paid until 1924 or after (BRS 24, 10 and 88; 08204(5)). Winstone held the W part in 1676 and 1704 (abuttals, *ibid.*).

By 1532 a second rent of 2s was paid to the Corporation for "a staire going to tauerns (presumably Taverner's) house before the west end of Christchurche with a little shop vnder". This had ceased to be paid by 1579, when Yeman's new tenement at no.66 Wine Street, adjoining the E part, first appeared in the Corporation audits (04026(1-10)). Since Yeman had an interest in both the E part and no.66, rebuilding may have affected both (see E part and no.66 Wine Street).

In 1540 the E part of the same tenement was in a separate ownership, being "at the corner within the messuage of the said Paul" Taverner, between Taverner's tenement on the W and the vacant ground called the mele market on the E (see nos.65-6 Wine Street), fronting on to Wine Street and abutting S the tenement of Arthur Ricards, held by Arthur Egyn and granted by John Yonge gent., son and heir of Hugh Yonge deceased, to Robert Saxy draper (00566(15)). Nos.1 and 2 were jointly leased by Robert Saxy in 1564 to Joan wife of John Roberts of Cardiff (00566(22)) and conveyed in 1586 by Anne, Saxy's widow, to John and Joan Whitson, her son in law and daughter (00347(5)). The E part was then leased by John Whitson in 1614 to Miles Wolfe, and formed part of the lands granted by John Whitson in trust to the Corporation in 1621 for various charitable uses (Manchee 1831, 1, 41). In 1664 it was leased as part of the Whitson lands to Miles Wolfe, his tenement late in the

holding of Walter Hunt milliner and now of Robert Winstone glover. A new lease of the same, "over a cellar being the inheritance of the said Robert Winstone ... the shopp and all the roomes and chambers over", 9ft 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ins by 8ft 6ins, was granted to Robert Winstone in 1676, and was renewed in 1704; Winstone also held the corner tenement on the W (33041/BMC/6/14).

No.2

In 1540 this was the tenement where Arthur Ricards lived, extending from the street to the vacant ground called "the mele markett" behind, granted by John Yonge gent., son and heir of Hugh Yonge deceased, to Robert Saxy draper (00566(15)). In 1614 this was held by the executors of Christopher Flower, in 1664 it was late of James Easton goldsmith and now of Richard Corsley goldsmith, in 1676 it was owned by Thomas Eston, in the holding of Richard Colly (abuttals from no.1).

*Nos.3-4, property of St Augustine's Abbey, then of the Dean and Chapter**
In the early 13th century Peter le Warre, son and heir of John le Warre, granted to the abbey of St Augustine's all his land with buildings in the "draperia et Winchestret" (St Augustine's Cartulary fo.176). By 1491-2 and in 1511-12 this property probably comprised Haddon's Tavern, two further tenements and four shops in Wine Street (BRS 9, 162-3). By 1540 it was held by Martin Pollard (abuttals from no.2). Becoming part of the Dean and Chapter's lands at the Dissolution, it was then leased in two parts. The first was leased in 1551 to David Harris alderman and after assigned to John Boydell vintner, the second part being leased directly to Boydell and after assigned to Samuel Ofield. The properties held by Boydell comprised three messuages in all, two in High Street and one in Wine Street (Wadley 1886, 214). By 1649 the High Street property was the Kings Head, now divided into two tenements, in the tenures of Thomas Wallis and Thomas Pymm and apparently occupying only the front 25ft of the plot (DC/E/3/2 fo.38). The later history could be traced through the records of the Dean and Chapter. The precise location of the property is shown on plans of 1863 (Church Commissioners' leases nos.272-3).

*Nos.5-8, the three tenements of Witham Priory**

No.5 and no.6 excluding the street frontage were in 1305 the sold, with cellars and solars behind, in which Richard Estmer lived, in the Drapery, the sold being between the tenement of St Augustine's Abbey (already identified as nos.3-4) and the sold of Henry de Camme (which must therefore be nos.7-8). The cellar and solar behind were between nos.3-4 and the tenement of Cristine de Calne that Roger de Apperley granted her (which must therefore be the rear part of nos.9-10), extending from the street in front to land of St Augustine's Abbey behind (see Map 4), granted by John Veys son of Walter Veys to Richard Estmer (5139(38)).

The street frontage of nos.7-8 was in 1295 the shop in the Drapery between land late of John William on one part and land of William le Cordewaner on the other, extending back to land of John William, granted by Robert le Taylour to Henry Camme (5139(42)). By 1305 this was a sold, in 1320 the half of one messuage in the Drapery with a cellar in

front and a sold above, between a tenement of Richard Estmer (nos.5–6) and a tenement formerly of Richard de Calne where Roger de Apperleye lives (which must therefore be nos.9–10) extending from the street to a tenement of Richard Estmer behind, granted by Walter Camme son of Henry Camme to Richard Estmer (5139(15)).

Together these two properties, between St Augustine's tenement on the N and the tenement of Richard de Calne which Apperleye held on the S, were granted in 1335 by Richard Estmer to John Horncastel vintner, and then with other properties in Bristol were granted by Horncastel to William Seward, the brother of William Cheddre in 1355, the tenement on the S now being of John Spye (5139(84,17)). The endowment made in 1374 by Robert Cheddre to Witham Priory for the chantry in Cheddar church included one messuage in the High Street (GRB 2, 196). In 1492 no.5 was certainly held by John Steyner, who held his tenement from Witham Priory in conjunction with a kitchen with room above on part of the tenement called Haddons belonging to St Augustine's and identified above as nos.3–4 (BRS 9, 182).

The three tenements nos.5–8 formed part of the lands of Witham Priory, granted by the Crown in 1545 to Henry Brayne, then in the tenure of William Appowell, Thomas Polsam and William Young, and granted by him and John Mershe in 1547 (the tenement held by Appowell now held by Joan Tailor) to William Young grocer (L & P 37 Henry VIII, 226; 04421(a) fo.416). No.8 was occupied in 1551 by John Tailor, in 1582 and 1597 by James Bushe (6255(10)a and e/f; abuttals from no.9). By 1649 this was the tenement of Henry Hart (abuttals from nos.3–4). By 1735 these were the four messuages formerly three held by Colonel Yates, in the tenure of John Gorlick, Charles Horne, Samuel Chandler and William Boscombe (6255(10)a).

No.9, Corporation property to 1671, formerly part of the same property as no.10

The tenement of the Corporation by 1437 (abuttals from no.10), in 1463–4 this was the tenement leased to Richard Haddon and held by Thomas Jones, tailor (GRB 4, 29). In 1504 it was the tenement of the Corporation where Joan Grenefelde lived, in 1547 where John Gervis grocer lived (abuttals from nos.5–8). It was sold in fee farm to Roger Phillpott alias Myller in 1551, in the tenure of Mr Millarde in 1556–7, repossessed and sold again in fee farm to Ralph Hurt in 1582 when occupied by Erasmus Wright, and held by Thomas Hurte in 1627–8. In 1609 it was held by Ralph Hurte, and by 1671 the property was held by John Hickes, to whom the Corporation then granted the fee farm (abuttals from no.10; BRS 24, 10 and 88; 00643(4, 14)). By 1699 it was described as being formerly part of the same property as no.10; later deeds for no.10 identify this tenement as no.9, of Ann Hurt spinster, then of Avis Stephens milliner, then of Charles Hayward hatter, by 1775 occupied by Philip Hayward, haberdasher of hats, later of Messrs Badham and Baker grocers (P/AS/D/149).

*No.10, property of All Saints**

In 1378 this was the tenement quitclaimed by John Woderoue clerk to Sir William Dusk chaplain, the tenement sometime of John Blanket to the N

(Strong 1967 BS N5 (115). In 1437 this was the tenement with cellar and solar formerly of John Asscheley, now of Margaret Asscherley, extending from the street to the messuage called le Thorowhous behind (Strong 1967, BS B3). In 1440 this was the tenement quitclaimed by Roger Lyveden and John Twyneho to Sir John Fitzwarren and Sir William Chewe, clerks, and enfeoffed by the latter in 1442 to Thomas Hallewey et others burgesses, described then as a messuage with solar and cellar in High Street lately of William Vyell, in 1448 quitclaimed by William Besyle to Richard Haddon (Strong 1967, HS B3, HS D1-8). In 1464 this was the tenement with solar and cellar granted by Richard Haddon burgess to John Hawke merchant; in 1504 John Hawkes bequeathed this to his wife for her lifetime, the property passing in 1525 to the feoffees of the All Saints' lands (Strong 1967, HS B1-8). By 1551 the tenement was in the tenure of Thomas Pacy (abuttals from no.9), by 1568 of Nicholas Philpott alias Myllard grocer (abuttals from nos.11-13). In 1573 this was the tenement in which Philpott lived, 11 feet wide and 107½ feet in length (*ibid.*, NA77), by 1582 and in 1597 in the tenure of Erasmus Wryte. By 1609 it was held by Richard Wright mercer (abuttals from no.9; P/AS/F18). By 1699 it was the Blackamoor's Head, 11½ ft wide by 127½ ft long, leased to John Hickes. By 1775 it was no.10 occupied by William and Samuel Edwards, mercers and linen drapers, in 1795 late of William Edwards, and then leased to Samuel Edwards. By 1832 the partitions with no.9 had been removed, so as to form one tenement (P/AS/D/149-157 and F38). The precise location of the property is shown on an early 18th-century plan (P/AS/Pl/6).

Nos. 11-13, Ropeseld

In 1309 this was "le Ropeselde" formerly of Matthew le Pakkere, granted in dower by John de la Cordereye to Maud his daughter (Record Commission, Calender of Inquisitions Post Mortem, Vol. 2, no.47). In 1359 this was the tenement sometime of Henry Frampton called Ropeseld (abuttals from nos.14-15). In 1381 the tenement called Ropeseld was bequeathed by John Stoke to his wife Joan, and by her to John Spicer in 1393 (Wadley 1886, 6 and 41). In 1442 this was the tenement lately of Sir John Fitzwarren and Thomas Norton and now of Hallewey and others, in 1464 the inn called Ropeseld, in 1504 of Thomas Baker (abuttals from no.10). In 1568 the tenement was then granted by Thomas Pacy son and heir of Thomas Pacy alderman and others to William Cann alderman, extending back to the lane or through house leading from Mary le Port Street to Wine Street (04421(a) fos.453-4). By 1609 this was the tenement held by Richard Cole (abuttals from no.14).

By the 18th century the property had been broken into three parts. Described in 1795 as formerly part of the Starr Tavern, the front and northerly portion was by 1775 no.11, occupied by Abraham Bernard, silversmith (abuttals from no.10). Described in 1699 as formerly part of the Starr Tavern late of William Watts vintner, the rear portion was by 1775 no.12, the Fountain Tavern, of Stephen Fricker, victualler, fronting on to Adam and Eve Lane (abuttals from no.10; 6255(20)a/b). A third portion was possibly no.13, held by William Bush, linen draper, in 1775. The extent of the property is shown partly on a plan of 1933 (6255(15)).

*Nos.14–15, property of Tewkesbury Abbey, see farm rent part of the lands of Lord Lisle**

By 1306 this was part of the Drapery (abuttals from nos.39–40), and by 1359 was held by Tewkesbury Abbey and leased to Simon Halewey and others (5139(41)). In 1504 it was the property leased to John Hawkes, between the tenement sometime of Henry Frampton called Ropeseld on the N and St Mary Street on the S extending from High Street in front to the tenement of the Master of St John de Redclyve behind (Strong 1967, HS B). By 1544 the fee farm rent for the tenement formed part of the estate of Lord Lisle granted to the Corporation, the rent paid by John Northall pewterer both then and in 1556–7 and by John Northall in 1627–8 (BRS 24, 54 and 153). By 1662 it was the tenement sometime of John Cadle and now of William Cockes (abuttals from no.2 Mary le Port Street). The fee farm rent was paid by Benjamin Gwyn before 1720, by Henry Toye in 1791 (6255(20); 09082(2) fo.807). In 1837 both nos.14 and 15 were in the ownership of Toye (04249). The extent of the property in one ownership is shown on a plan of 1865 (6255(20)).

Nos.16–17

In 1386 Isabella Arthur granted to Edmund Arthur and Joan his wife rents and services owed by John Cole and Margery for her tenement at the corner of Mary le Port Street, in 1387 by Stephen Reve and Margery his wife (GRB 1, 199, 203).

*Nos.18–20, property of St Augustine's Abbey, later of the Dean and Chapter**

In the early 13th century William Curtelove granted to the abbey of St Augustine's land with buildings and with selds in front, in the Tailors Street under the Butchery (*vico sutorum subtus macetriam*), extending from the street in front as far as cemetery of the Blessed Mary at the rear and next to land that was of William le Cordewaner; a near contemporary lease by the abbot to William de Evesham was of a house with one seld (St Augustine's Cartulary fos.183–6). In 1386 this was the tenement of Hugh Carleton, lately built in 1387, occupied by him in 1388 (abuttals from nos.16–17 and nos.45–7 Mary le Port Street). By 1491–2 this was the property called the "Bore is hed" in the tenure of John Maylgwyn (BRS 9, 90).

By 1649 the tenement was divided, the N part nos.18–19 being the Boar's Head with a warehouse behind, the S part no.20 being the Raven Tavern, three tenements to the rear facing St Mary le Port churchyard, all shown on a contemporary plan (Illus. 14). Both the Boar's Head and the Raven had been leased to Thomas Barwick. By 1649 the Boar's Head was in the occupation of William Millard and Edward Stroude (DC/E/3/2 fos.32–40).

Nos.21–5, the George

This was possibly the tenement in the Drapery given by Eborard Franceys to the Corporation and leased to John Wycombe c.1350; by 1463/4 it was leased by the Corporation to Watkyn Norton and held by John de Meere (LRB 1, 6; GRB 4, 29). By 1557 it was "the George" held from the

Corporation by Hugh Draper at the same annual rent of 20s as in c.1350 and 1463/4, by 1567 held by John Saunders (BRS 24, 10). In 1568 it was subdivided into three tenements (04117). Subsequent holders of the three parts can be identified through successive rentals and surveys.

*Nos.21-2**

In 1627 the highest rent of 12s was paid by Mrs Langley for the part held by Ezechial Wallis and Thomas Deane (BRS 24, 88). By 1647 these were the two adjoining tenements, one heretofore of Thomas Deane mercer and now of William Baber mercer, the other of Ezechial Wallis mercer, now held by Philip Langley (09458(2)b). In c.1650 these were the two tenements called the George where Thomas Deane formerly lived, now of Wallis and William Knight (04041 fo.114). By his will of 1706 John Knight esq. of London bequeathed to his daughters for their lives, and then to the Mint Workhouses, his house in the High Street called the George, in the occupation of Mr William Bush linen draper (Manchee 1831, 1, 224). This was then leased by the Governors of the Poor to Mary Crowley in 1734, to John Brickdale in 1742 and to Matthew Brickdale from 1765. From subsequent deeds Knight's bequest can be identified as of no.21 (2680(1-2)).

No.23

In 1627/8 the next tenement to the above was held by Miles Callowhill, the rent paid by his father Thomas, in c.1650 paid by Callowhill for the tenement now held by Moses Longman, in 1740 by Isaac Martindale for the tenement now in the possession of Stephen Curtis goldsmith (BRS 24, 88; 04041 fo.114). In 1924 the same rent was payable by the owners of nos.23-25 (08204(5)).

Nos.24-5

In 1627/8 the next tenement to the above was held by Thomas Wakeley skinner, the rent of 3s paid then and in c.1650 by Charles Berrowe cooper, in 1740 by John Berrow for the tenement now in the possession of Thomas Whittington haberdasher of small wares (BRS 24, 88; 04041 fo.114; 04043(4) fo.199). In 1924 the same rent was payable by the owners of nos.23-25 (08204(5)).

No.26

In 1665 this was the tenement of Richard Vickris, now or late held by John Godwin, an annual rent from it now granted to St Stephen's (P/ StS/D/Box 3). In the mid 18th century, prior to the building of the new Bristol Bridge, this was the tenement 15ft wide held by Ivyleafe. It was next to the entrance to the Shambles or Worshipfull Street, and the last house on the E side of High Street before the bridge (04479(1) fo.79).

HIGH STREET, W SIDE (Map 7, Illus.11)

*Nos.28-9, part of the lands of Lord Lisle**

In 1395 these were the two shops with one cellar and a solar built above, leased by Thomas Brook soldier and Joan his wife to Robert Nemot and

Margaret his wife (BL Harl Ch.46 G 28). By 1544 part of the lands of Lord Lisle, this was then the tenement in St Nicholas Street held by Gilbert Cogane (BRS 12, 107). By 1556/7 it was the “corner tenement by the Bowl” held by Mr Pykes having been sold by the Corporation to him in fee farm in 1553, by 1627/8 held by Nicholas Pikes, by 1741 in the possession of Thomas Hungerford draper, and by 1775 of William Llewellen, responsible for the fee farm rent from 1787 (BRS 24, 53, 153; BL Add Ch 26500; 04043(4) fo.26; abuttals from no.30). By 1791 the same two houses were again in the possession of the Corporation (09082(1-2) fos.450 and 806; the precise location is shown on a plan of 1832 (21431(18)).

*No.30, the Bull later the Angel**

In 1395 this was the tenement of John Thorp (abuttals from nos.28-9). In 1463 this was the tenement held by John Usher goldsmith and then by John Seymour, by 1472 known as the Bull (abuttals from no.31). In 1479 it was held by Dame Isabel Seymour for life from John Thorpe, and was occupied by Richard Bonde (abuttals from nos.6-10 St Nicholas Street). By 1519 it was held by Thomas Thorp’(abuttals from no.31). The identification of no.30 as the Bull in 1775, its description in 1832 as a tavern for many years since known as the Angel and a plan of 1864 enable its location to be precisely fixed (01039; 4312(21)).

*No.31, property of All Saints**

This was the tenement in the High Street, otherwise called Goldsmiths’ Street, enfeoffed by John Riche of Tewkesbury to William Moryn’ in 1463, and granted to Henry Chestour draper in 1463. In 1472 Stephen Morgan carpenter agreed with Alson Chestre to build a new house consisting of a shop, a hall above the same with an oriel, a chamber above the hall with an oriel and another chamber above that, in length 19ft 5ins and in width 10ft 4ins. In 1519 the tenement, now held by John Ryppe grocer, was granted by the executors of John Chestre to the feoffees of the All Saints’ lands (Strong 1967, HSC 1-11). Leases were granted by the feoffees of the church lands to Peter Hill and his wife Mary in 1594 and 1629, to Thomas Bevin upholsterer in 1662 and 1672, to Elizabeth Bevin in 1675, to William Fry in 1695, to Edward Curtis grocer in 1717 and to William Edwards in 1751 (P/AS/D/137-147). In 1832 the tenement plot measured 10ft 9ins next the street and 26 feet backwards; no.31 was sold by the feoffees of All Saints’ lands to the Corporation in 1864, its position accurately shown on an accompanying plan (P/AS/D/F38; 01039).

*Nos.32-4, the Star**

In 1463 this was the tenement of John Viell, by 1467 probably “le Starretau’ne” the property of William Shepwarde, by 1472 of John a Cork corveser, by 1519 of Richard Ivy (abuttals from no.31). By 1544 this was “the Starre”, part of the lands of Lord Lisle. By 1556/7 it was held by Mr Eve of the Corporation, by 1627/8 was of Mr Turner, and by 1741 of John Cox and others, a fee farm rent for three tenements payable to

the Corporation. Later rentals enable its precise identification as nos.32-4 (BRS 12, 102; Wadley 1886, 141; BRS 24, 53 and 153, 04043(4) fo.25; 08204(5) fo.6).

*Nos.35-6, the Cock in the Hoop**

In 1461 these were the two shops with a share of an inn there called le Cocke granted by John Shopp' and Richard Bartfield to Walter Norton and Isabella his wife (GRB 3, 147). In 1473 this was "le Cok in the Hope", leased by John Shipward to Clement Wiltshire merchant who lived there, the tenement next to it in High Street being inhabited by John Jay tailor in 1488 (Wadley 1886, 159 and 167). In 1566 the inner part of the Cocke in the Hope lately in the occupation of Michael Pepwall grocer was conveyed by Hugh Smyth to Walter Standfast (Way 1920, 120). By 1607 the rear part of the property was of John Pepwall gent. (abuttals from no.10 St Nicholas Street). In 1648 the property was sold by William Hobson the elder and William Hobson the younger to Jeremy Holwey; by 1695, formerly known as the Cock in the Hoop, it was by then the Golden Cock. Later deeds enable its precise identification (6175).

Nos.37-8

In c.1253-5 this was probably the land of Maurice le Cordewaner (abuttals from no.39). In 1467 these were the three shops of Walter Rodney in front of Gillows Inn, between the door of Gillows Inn and a tenement of Walter Norton, granted now to John Shypward and Thomas Oseney (GRB 3, 160-1; abuttals from no.39). By 1546 these were the two tenements occupied by John Pike mercer, Richard Teyssante grocer (04421(a) fo.453).

No.38A

In 1467 this was the tenement of Walter Rodney, between his tenement, the Gillows Inn, on the S and that of Tewkesbury Abbey on the N (GRB 3, 160-1). In 1564 no.38A was in the occupation of William Pyll grocer, in 1647 where David Matthews apothecary now lived (abuttals from no.39).

No.39, property of St James's Priory / Tewkesbury Abbey, the Rose

In c.1253-5 this was probably the land opposite the Drapery granted by John Ayllard heir of Richard Ayllard to Richard Flaunchaut (abuttals from no.41; 5139(13)). By 1306 this was the tenement of St James's Priory (abuttals from no.40). In 1380 it was held by Walter Woderoue (GRB 1, 250); in 1504 it was the tenement leased by John Hawkes (Strong 1967, HSB 7), by 1525 of George Sheppeward gent. (abuttals from no.40). At the Dissolution it passed to the Crown, being granted in 1545 to Henry Brayne, in 1564 by his brother Robert to Hugh Draper vintner, now the Rose Tavern and in the tenure of Elizabeth Hooper widow, and in 1565 by Draper to Philipp Langley grocer, by then the "Redde Rose" (09458(2)a; 09860(1)a; see nos.39-40 below for later history).

No.40, property of All Saints, the Rose, S end of Cooks' Row

In 1261 this was the land of Lawrence the mercer (abuttals from no.41). In 1306 Henry de Calne mortgaged and then enfeoffed to Roger de Appelugh a cellar and messuage in Cooks' Street. In 1379 the same property, now described as being in Cooks' Row, was granted by John Woderoue to Robert Cheddre and others, and conveyed in 1413 (the deed is endorsed in a 16th century hand "the hye strett wryting' of the Roze") by Cheddre to Christine Frome and others, quitclaimed by Christine Frome to her son Thomas Stamford in 1414, and granted by him to Agnes lately the wife of John Knight in 1440, a cellar then newly rebuilt and annexed. In 1467 this was the messuage bequeathed by Agnes Fylour, who also had a lease of no.39, to her son and daughter for their lifetimes, then to the procurators of All Saints, who leased it to John Hooper in 1525 (Strong 1967, HS A1-22, NA 58; Wadley 1886, 140-1). In 1547 it was still of John Hooper vintner, by 1564 it was held by John Banting (abuttals from nos.41 and 39), and in 1577 was granted in fee farm to Philipp Langley grocer, one of the concealed chantry lands lately regranted by the Crown. In 1587 this was the part of the Rose, 13½ft wide by 90ft long, from which Philip Langley granted an annual rent charge to All Saints (Strong 1967, HSA 23-25).

Nos.39-40, the Rose

From at least 1467 these two tenements were probably joined, tenanted and used as one property, by the mid 16th century known as the Rose, united in the ownership of Philip Langley, who lived there, from at least 1577. Ownership passed then to his grandson Philipp Langley the elder of Mangotsfield, gent., in 1647 being sold by him, his son Philip Langley gent. and Frances his wife, to Matthew Wolfe gent. and Samuel Clement saddler (09458(2)b). By 1653 it was late of Phillip Langley, late in the possession of John Loyd vintner and now of Abel Kelly grocer (abuttals from no.41).

*No.41, property of All Saints, the Green Lattice**

In 1261 this was the tenement opposite the Drapery bequeathed by Alice Halye to the church of All Saints (8153(4) fo. liii), by 1306 of Henry Pye (abuttals from nos.39-40), leased to William Burgeys in 1365/6. Granted to new feoffees in 1389, in 1422 it was viewed, following proposals by Thomas Filour (of no.40) to build onto the messuage. Between 1439 and 1442 monies were borrowed by the feoffees for the building of the "Grene Lates", the tenement being constructed anew and rebuilt at great cost and expense, its occupant William Warde mercer, who had held the property since 1427; in 1444 the cellar was let separately to Richard Haddon vintner, he and his servants having a licence to enter the messuage by the gate in the pavement there, and to open and shut a window in the cellar. From 1461 it was held by John Compton who lived there in 1467 (abuttals from nos.39-40), from 1472 by Morgan Lewis, from 1480 by Thomas Cogan (BRS 46). By 1492 it was where Humphrey Holte merchant lived. In 1520 it was leased to Dame Joan Pernaunte, described in 1525 as "widow professed", in 1547 leased to Thomas Cutt merchant (Strong 1967, HS E1-13, NA 48, 56, 67). In 1653, still the Green Lattice, it was in the occupation of John Younge mercer and leased to Giles Gough whittawer

(5139(218)). By 1789 it was leased to Peregrine Stockdale, at no.41 in 1775 (P/AS/D/159). The precise position of the tenement is shown on an early 18th-century plan (P/AS/Pl/6).

No.42, property of Frampton's chantry, St John's

In 1261 this was the land late of Walter de Monte (abuttals from no.41). In 1370 this was the tenement in "Cokerewe" granted by Walter Frampton as part of the endowment of his chantry in St John the Baptist's church (LRB 1, 198). In 1389 it was held by Henry Tiler, in 1422 by John Monke cook, in 1442 by Thomas Chestre cook (abuttals from no.41). In 1470 this was the tenement where Alson Chestre lived, in the "Cokyn Rewe" (LRB 2, 133). Repairs to the roof and a partable gutter were undertaken in 1533 (26154 fo.40); then, in 1520 and in 1547 it was held by John Mauncell (abuttals from no.41), by 1578 of Alice Mauncell widow (00421(a) fo.478). In 1653 it was the tenement heretofore of Christopher Kedgwin now of Robert Sheward woollen draper (abuttals from no.41).

No.43

In 1370 this was the tenement of Thomas Londen (abuttals from no.42), possibly that held by Thomas London cook bequeathed in 1396 by Peter atte Barugh to Margaret his wife (Wadley 1886, 48, but see also no.47 below); in 1426 this was the shop bequeathed by Thomas Young to his wife Joan (Wadley 1886, 115). By 1470 this was the tenement of John Yong of London where John Adames cook lived in the "Cokyn Rewe" (LRB 2, 133).

No.44, property of chantry of Eborard le French in St Mary Redcliff

In 1350 this was one tenement with one cellar below, together with one house behind and adjacent (GRB 2, 184). In 1470 the chantry property included two tenements, each with stone stairs encroaching onto High Street in the "Cokyn Rewe", one of William Aleyn cook, the other of John Branvile cook (LRB 2, 133). By 1544 the tenement was known as the White Hart, a fee farm rent formerly payable to Lord Lisle by the priests of Eborard le French's chantry now owed to the Corporation (BRS 12, 102). In 1548 the two tenements were held by John Walton and John Michell (PRO/ E318/33/1845), the rent to the Corporation in 1556/7 paid by John Michell saddler (BRS 24, 53). By 1609 it was held by Oliver Snell, in 1623 the White Hart "lately known as the Plow" and held by Snell. In 1624 Snell was granted a licence to extend his messuage backwards at the second storey by $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet over the churchyard and to make windows there as he saw meet and convenient (abuttals from the Berrhouse, All Saints Lane; Strong 1967 HS N1). By 1648 it was held by Francis Cox woollen draper, subsequently by Thomas Saunders and in 1690 by Nicholas Hickes mercer. By 1700 it was "the Golden Heart" held by Hickes, in 1720 held by John Bartlett (abuttals from no.45). By 1741 the fee farm rent was payable for two tenements in the possession of John Bartlett mercer, and Sarah Young victualler behind in All Saints Lane (BRS 24, 153; 00347(10); 04043(4) fo.25).

*No.45, property of Guild of Kalendars, later of Dr White's hospital**

In 1470 this was the tenement of the Guild of Kalendars where John Lemster cook lived in the "Cokyn Rewe" (LRB, 2, 133). Leased to Walter Phylyp mercer and Joan his wife in 1520, and to their son and daughter John and Elizabeth in 1542, following the Dissolution of the Chantry it was sold by Sir Miles Partridge to Walter Phylyp who lived there in 1548, and given by his grandson Dr White in 1615 as part of the endowment of his hospital in Temple Street. Successive lessees were William Slade mercer in 1614, Fabian Hill mercer in 1648, James Phelps in 1670 and Samuel Weekes in 1691. By 1700 it was new built and known as "the Hen and Chickens", by 1760 as "the Seven Stars", by 1775 as "the Globe" and by 1778 as "the Wheatsheaf". The property is precisely located from the deeds and accompanying plans (12966(1-59)).

No.46, property of Fraternity of St John the Baptist, later the Company of Merchant Tailors

In 1470 this was the "litill newe howse" of the Fraternity of St John the Baptist in the "Cokyn Rewe" (LRB 2, 133). In 1548 and 1576 it was the tenement of William Scarlett (abuttals from no.45; PRO E310/14/52). In 1625 this was the shop now of Thomas Griffith goldsmith (abuttals from no.47). By 1648 it was of Joan Griffith his widow, by 1691 late of George Edmonds and now of Richard Pring apothecary, by 1700 "the Three Nuns" now of William Gettens mercer, by 1720 of Benjamin Bath goldsmith (abuttals from no.45).

No.47A, extending over the lane to All Saints Church

In 1388 this was the shop extending back to All Saints church granted by William Somerwell to William de Sydbury and John Deye chaplains, held by Thomas London cook, between a tenement late belonging to Walter Derby (see no.48) and a little lane leading to All Saints (GRB 1, 214). In 1470 this was the house of Lord Cobham in which Thomas Walsh cook lived in the "Cokyn Rewe", a wall and a hearth with a dressing board extending forward from the ground sill into the High Street 5½ft (LRB 2, 133). By 1625 this was the property of William Colston, leased to Thomas Younge mercer, and used with no.47B, the property of the Dean and Chapter, as one messuage extending over the lane to All Saints; it was sold by Hobson to James Paty of Somerton, Somerset in 1652, presumably with Hobson's interest in the Dean and Chapter property (08022; Paty was probably a tenant of the Dean and Chapter who held substantial property in Somerton).

*No.47B, property of the Dean and Chapter**

This was possibly in c.1200 the sold next to the church of All Saints, between land of Henry of Hambrook and the way leading to the church, bequeathed by Hugo the clerk to the abbey of St Augustine's (St Augustine's Cartulary fo.168). By 1649 this was the tenement leased by the Dean and Chapter to Thomas Colston, now occupied by William Hobson and set between two other houses of Colston (DC/E/3/2 fo.39). The property is located precisely from the plan of 1863, showing it to be the N half of no.47 (Church Commissioners' lease no.276).

No.48

In 1286-90 Richard de Mangodesfeld, mayor, granted to John Kyft, burgess, his land next to the cemetery of All Saints, between the cemetery and land which was of John Plumber, extending from Corn Street in front to land which was of Geoffrey Cornmanger behind, in width 9ft 6ins and in length 29ft (Strong 1967, CS N1, endorsed "evydence of the Corner house next the Condyte"). This was the corner tenement formerly of John Blanket bequeathed by Walter Derby to his wife Joan in 1385 (Wadley 1886, 46; abuttals from house to W in Corn Street). It was also the tenement from which the parish later received an annual rent of assise of 4s, granted by John le Gate for five tapers, paid from 1408 by James Cockes, from 1427 by Thomas Fysche, from 1429 by William Chestre or Fysche, from 1443 by Chestre (BRS 46, 5 etc). By 1610 this was the land of Thomas Marburie now or late of Philip Gardener, no longer part of the lands of All Saints (abuttals from no.58 Corn Street). In 1625 it was of William Paynter mercer, formerly of Nicholas Mynoll mercer (abuttals from no.47), in 1692 the corner tenement of Sir John Roberts, sometime occupied by Thomas Colston alderman and late of William Painter mercer (00487(1)). In 1714 this was the land sometime of Thomas Marbury esq., since of William Painter and Robert Roberts and now of Joseph Patch haberdasher of hats. In 1832 it was the land formerly of John Jordan watchmaker, then of Joseph Haythorne and then of — stationer (abuttals from no.58).

An annual quit rent for this tenement was payable to the Corporation from at least c.1350, when Walter Derby paid 6d for a cellar next to the cross (LRB 1, 7), the same sum being paid in 1463/4 by Lawrence Merbury for the tenement held by John Laynell (GRB 4, 29), in 1556/7 by Alice Walle, in 1627/8 and c.1650 by Robert Roberts (BRS 24, 10 and 88), in 1740 by Elizabeth Harford for the corner tenement held by John Jordan goldsmith (04043(4) fo.198), in 1791 by Edward Harford, for the corner tenement held by Joseph Cottle (09082 fo.22).

MARSH STREET, E SIDE (Maps 2 and 8, Illus. 12 and 13)

By the early 13th century this street was referred to as "Scadpullestrete in the Marsh of St Stephen" most often known in the 13th century by one or other of these two names (Way 1922, 123-4; 5139(24,79)); in the same century it was known also as the Street of St Stephen (*vico Sancti Stephani*) (26166(65)). The name Marsh Street was certainly in use by 1361 (Bickley 1899, 57). By 1376 the street was said to be "*Merschstret de antiquo dictum Skatepulstret*" (GRB 1, 94).

The N end of the street was by 1473 known as "le Pyll yende" (Wadley 1886, 159ff), later precisely located deeds of the 16th century showing that this name was by then reserved for houses nos.1-4 (see below) on the E side.

The topography of the N end of Marsh Street is known of in detail from a plan of c.1770 (see Introduction). Properties at the N end of the E side of Marsh Street were purchased for the construction of Clare Street, as envisaged in the 1766 Act for widening streets. Correlation of the title

deeds with the schedule in the act shows that the unnumbered list of thirteen (there are 15 entries) old houses on the S side of the street in the schedule runs from N to S, numbers 3–11 corresponding to the purchase deeds annotated nos.3–11. The sequence in the schedule is therefore used here as the means of identifying the 15 properties.

S of the properties demolished under the 1766 Act, it is clear that the numbering used by Sketchley in 1775 commenced on the E side at the new N end, the occupants of 12 of the 15 houses listed under nos.1–23 are included in exactly the same sequence in the second schedule of houses in Marsh Street in the 1774 Act. The schedule in the act contains a greater number of entries overall and for more detailed research would provide a better street directory than that given by Sketchley at the same date.

It is apparent from the 1837 valuation survey (04249) that Sketchley's numbering was not adopted with any great consistency in Marsh Street. The numbering used below attempts to follow it where possible.

No.1 in schedule, 1766 Act

In 1586 this was the tenement of John Saunders now in the holding of John Langley fishmonger, by 1606 and in 1611 now or late of John Dunne the younger (abutments from no.2). In 1664 this was the corner tenement now or late in the occupation of Symon Wills mariner, extending from the street from Blindgate to Marsh Street and St Stephen's church (i.e. Fisher Lane) on the N to St Leonard's church on the S, held by John Saunders. In 1678 it was sold by Edward Saunders and others to Amy Williams who now lived there. In 1681 it was sold by Amy Hill to Joan Dessill cooper and John Watkin mariner. By 1770 it was described as after of — Smith watchmaker, then of Elizabeth Smith his widow (named as at no.1 in the schedule to the 1766 Act), now of Richard Good, brushmaker, sold then by Henry Lewis and Judith his wife to Lewis and Paty (00425).

No.2 in schedule, 1766 Act, former monastic or chantry property

This and the tenement to the S interlocked, and were probably two parts of a larger tenement divided and under the jurisdiction of the Court of Requests. No.2, and possibly therefore no.3 also, was probably a former monastic or chantry property. In 1559 no.2 was late of Philipe Barrie (abutments from no.3). The precise dimensions of no.3, corresponding exactly to those of the plot identified on the 1770s plan, are recorded in a view of 1586. The tenement extended back from the street 48ft 11ins in total, the shop extending 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft in length from "Pyle Ende Street" to a pavement now divided between it and the tenement to the S, the pavement extending 8ft 8ins in length and 6ft in breadth, with the kitchen beyond being 11ft 2ins wide. Following an order of the Court of Requests, the tenement passed in 1588 to John Parker and Maria his wife, of London, leased by them in 1589 to Thomas Goodman joiner who lived there. In 1606 it was sold by John Harryman of London, linen weaver, and Joanna his wife, heir of Maria Parker, to John Dunne, in 1611 conveyed by John Dunne the elder to John Dunne the younger. By 1674 it was part owned by George White carpenter and his wife Mary, the sister and co-heir of

Thomas Stringer merchant, son of Thomas Stringer whittawer, deceased, this share then sold to Thomas Watkins, the tenement now or late of Elizabeth Starr and Simon Willis. In May 1678 it was sold to William Bentley merchant. By 1740 Joseph Hurdich lived there, the property now owned by Mrs Mary Warne. In 1771 it was late in the occupation of Sarah Hurditch (named as of no.2 in the 1766 Act), sold then to Lewis and Paty (00383)

*No.3 in schedule, 1766 Act, property of St Stephen's church**

By 1541 this was the tenement of St Stephen's church, where Nicholas Allwyne yeoman then lived (abuttals from no.4). By 1559 this was the "ijj tonnes" in Marsh Street upon the "pille ende", part of the lands of St Stephen's church, leased to Richard Lee shipmaster, leased in 1570 to John Langley fishmonger, in 1589 in the occupation of John Fry carpenter, in 1591 leased to John Dune dyer, by 1609 now or late of Thomas Burcott baker, by 1611 now or late of Thomas Whittington joiner, in 1620 leased to Dune's son John Donn fishmonger, in 1649 to John Burt cooper, then to William Bentley soapboiler who lived at no.3, in 1683 to George Morgan. In 1685 it was described as once of Richard Yorke cooper and now of Thomas Collins joiner. In 1725 it was of Edward Jefferis joiner (abuttals from no.4). In 1743 it was leased to Hannah Harris, in 1748 to John Mills, the property being sold in 1770 to Lewis and Paty. The deeds of 1743 onwards give a detailed description with measurements, 17ft in breadth from the Boar's Head to the house where William Bently lived, and in breadth backwards 19ft, in length on the S part 45ft and on the N side to the jett there 34ft, and from there to the end of the jett 11½ft, and the same jett 7ft wide under the dwelling house where William Bently lived (00382(2)), this corresponding exactly to the plot identified on the 1770s map (P/StS/D/5, P/StS/D/12, 04230/3, 00382, 00407; abuttals from no.3).

No.4 in schedule, 1766 Act, the Boar's Head

In 1541 this was the tenement in Pyle Ende in the occupation of Robert Fernall hooper, extending inward to the house of Margery Mathew widow where John Thomas hooper then lived (see no.1 in schedule, Baldwin Street, S side), a tenement of Redcliff church on the E where Robert Kellye mariner then lived, and a house of St Stephen's church on the N where Nicholas Allwyne yeoman then lived (see no.3 above), conveyed by Maurice Shepwarde of Almondsbury, gent. to John Smythe merchant (00566(14)). In 1679 this was the Boar's Head, heretofore of Anne Pearson widow, conveyed by John Abington of Over Compton, Dorset, gent. to John Cary of Kingston iuxta Yeovil and others. In 1685 it was once of Thomas Bourkett (abuttals from no.3). In 1715 and 1724 it was formerly of the widow Saunders and now of Humphrey Humphreystone blacksmith. In 1725, formerly of Thomas Burcott baker, now of John Gibbes gent., extending from Marsh Street on the N to the tenement in Baldwin Street of Edward Clymer on the S, it was conveyed by Mr John Clarke of Kingston, Somerset to Mr Nicholas Norman hooper. In 1770 it was described as formerly of Gibbes and later of Anne Viner widow (named as no.4 in the 1766 Act), then sold by Messrs John and James

Norman to Lewis and Paty (00408, deed to Lewis and Paty annotated "no.4"; abuttals from no.1 in schedule for Baldwin Street).

No.5 in schedule, 1766 Act

In 1612 these were the two tenements on the N side of a substantial tenement plot, forming part of the settlement made in 1612 by the owner John Rowbero on the marriage of his daughter Anne to John Bush. By 1672, when the property passed from William Willett to Edward Taylor baker and Rachel his wife, the tenement adjacent to the Boar's Head on the N was late of John Terrell turner deceased and then of Joan his widow, extending back to a tenement late of Susan Sandy. The tenement on the S, extending back to a tenement of Margaret Tyler and adjacent to the great door and entry leading into the courtyard behind, was then late of Richard Sandy turner deceased, then of Susan his widow. By 1721 ownership had passed to Sarah Turton, the widowed daughter of Edward and Rachel Tayler; in 1725 it was formerly of John Earratt turner. In 1770 these were the two houses formerly in the occupation of Phillip Jarrett soapmaker after of John Smith (named as no.5 in 1766 Act) soapmaker and late of Jacob Humphries shopkeeper and — Sullivan widow, between a tenement late of Anna Viner widow and one formerly of Hester Mackey and now or late of Ann Caut, sold by Mrs Ann Turton to Lewis and Paty (00409(1,3-7); abuttals from no.4).

Nos.6, 7, and 8 in schedule, 1766 Act

In 1612 these were the two tenements fronting Marsh Street on the S side of a substantial tenement plot, together with the property behind, forming part of the settlement made in 1612 by the owner John Rowbero on the marriage of his daughter Anne to John Bush. By 1672, when the property passed from William Willett to Edward Taylor baker and Rachel his wife, the tenement adjacent to the great door and entry leading into the courtyard behind was then of the widow Jones, formerly of her husband John, and then late of Henry Howe joiner, extending back to a store house of John Knight cooper. The tenement to the S was where Peter Murford turner then lived, heretofore of Elizabeth Lucas and late of John Terrell deceased, with a new built dwelling of John Brimble on the S, extending back to the storehouse of John Knight cooper. Set back behind the street frontage on the N side of the entry in 1672 were the tenements late of Joseph Baker joiner and of Margaret Tyler, together with a tenement formerly of the widow Veale but then used by William Willett the elder as a storehouse and "within the inward gate westward of" his tenement (see no.4 Baldwin Street). On the S side of the entry was the storehouse and ground of John Knight, the backside of John Brimble's house to the S.

In 1709 the two houses fronting Marsh Street were part of the settlement (including other property formerly of Edward Taylor) made to Mrs Wooton on her marriage with Captain Hitchens. By 1731 there were five cottages on the S side of Taylor's Court, formerly Willett's Court, one held by Katherine Deffield, widow, one late of William Ruther behind and adjacent to the above, one late of Peter Lattoo mariner, with a cellar of Joseph Saunders below, also a storehouse late of — Axford

brassfounder, and above this a "loft or warehouse" now or late of James Bissee joiner. These passed in 1736 to Edward Gwatkin, and were sold by Robert Lovell Gwatkin esq. to Lewis and Paty in 1779, by then two tenements in Marsh Street, one sometime since of Hester Mackey (named as no.6 in the 1766 Act), after of Thomas Grayne and James Andrews, the other sometime of Catherine Mahaney (named as no.7 in the 1766 Act) and after of John Farrell, and tenements in Taylors Court, one sometime of Joseph Llewellyn (named as no.8 in the 1766 Act) and now void, one sometime of James Adams and after of William Courtney and George Tordiff, a loft sometime of Joseph Llewellyn and now void, a cellar under a loft sometime of John Prust and now void, and two tenements one sometime of Robert Cooper, the other of Francis Ashton and Mary Casebrook (00414(1-9)).

Nos.9 and 10 in schedule to 1766 Act

In 1692 these were the two tenements bequeathed by James Taylor, in 1714 late of Mary Wasboro widow and now of David Pim joiner (next to no.8 above) and William Boucher cooper as her tenants, in 1753 two adjacent tenements together with yards and ground etc, held by Deborah Britten widow and cabinet maker and Samuel Nation turner. Subsequent occupants of one were Thomas Hailstone (named as no.9 in the 1766 Act) and then Joseph Hailstone, of the other John Roach (named as no.10 in the 1766 Act) and then Michael Glanvell. By 1772 the two tenements were demolished, the site then sold by William Hartnell to Lewis and Paty (00412).

No.11 in schedule to 1766 Act, later no.27, the Lamb and Anchor

In 1627 this tenement was the property of Sir George Snigge, late where Thomas Hayman the elder joiner lived, leased in 1654 to Edmund Dacred plumber, in 1669 sometime of Nicholas Woulfe joiner, in 1675 where Jacob Elt cooper now lived (BL Add Ms 36647). In 1675 it passed to Thomas Edwards, and in 1740 was leased by William Edwards esq. to John Lysons victualler the occupant, it described then as where Margaret and John Adlington once lived. Formerly of John Barlins victualler, after of Robert Hart victualler, by 1770 it was the Lamb and Anchor, sold then by Thomas Edwards Freeman and Robert Jackson to Lewis and Paty, bounded on one side by no.10 and on the other side by the tenement late occupied by Francis Baugh cooper (named as at no.12 in the 1766 Act) (00378(1-2); 6609(44)).

Nos.12-13 in schedule to 1766 Act

In the 1766 Act these are named as being in the occupations of Francis Baugh and William Franks. The title deeds have not been traced.

nos.14 and 15 in schedule to 1766 Act, the Joiners' Hall, formerly of Blankett's chantry in St Stephen's church, N of no.1 in 1775

Before 1548 this was the tenement of Blanket's chantry in St Stephen's, acquired subsequently by James Chester, who in 1607 granted to Richard Bryan joiner and Richard Hall cooper a tenement, between one late in the occupation of Thomas Hyeman joiner on the N (see no.11) and one of

John Suttle freemason on the S, extending to the tenement of George Gough merchant on the E. Later the same year the tenement was subdivided. One part was the shop on the street frontage, 15ft 6ins wide, let together with the rooms above it, having the great cellar above and extending 89ft back from the street in total; these were leased together with a first-floor gallery alongside the tenement boundary and over the pavement to the rear, for access to a privy. The second part, retained for the use of the Joiners, was the great cellar, and access to it from the street. The same was conveyed to new feoffees in 1655, 1712 (when described as the Joiners' Hall) and 1749, and was sold to Lewis and Paty in 1771 (00426(1-5)).

A third part was the tenement to the rear of the pavement, in 1662 late built by Richard Hall and inhabited by Henry Saunders cooper, his property including a garden to the rear, the pump and pump house standing in a little court between the Joiners' Hall and the new tenement, together with the use of the great entry from the street leading along under the Joiners' Hall and various storage rooms. When sold to Lewis and Paty in 1770 these were all late of Joseph Llewellyn house carpenter, named as at no.14 in the 1766 Act (00377).

*No.1, the Ship and Castle, S of the Joiners' Hall**

In 1607 this was the tenement of John Suttle freemason (abuttals from no.15). In 1725 this was the tenement of Robert Lane where Samuel Baugh lived, bounded on the S by one of Benjamin Lowley hooper and on the N by a tenement or building belonging to the Company of Joiners. By 1777 it was the tenement lately erected by John Powell and used as a public house known as the Ship, in the occupation of James Nowell victualler. In 1842 this was the Ship and Castle in Marsh Street now of Josiah Williams victualler, Clare Street Hall on the NE. In 1878 it was sold to the Corporation for the new Baldwin Street (05861; no.39 in accompanying schedule).

*No.2, no.39 in 1878 schedule**

In 1725 this was the tenement of Benjamin Lowley hooper, by 1775 a tenement and bakehouse, by 1842 the tenement and bakehouse of Joseph Mercer biscuit maker (abuttals from no.29). In 1878 it was sold to the Corporation for the new Baldwin Street (05861; no.39 in accompanying schedule).

*No.3, on the corner of Maiden Court Lane**

In 1638 these were the two messuages and a cellar, known as Glassonbury Court, leased by Robert Tempest grocer to James Young cutler and armourer, in the tenures of Philip Fouler porter and Mary Randall widow (04696(2) fo.252). In 1716 this was the property heretofore sold by Robert Tempest the elder to John Higinbottom gent., now sold by Henry Britton of Corston, Somerset, to John Bush of Burnet, Somerset. One tenement fronting Marsh Street was heretofore of John Welshe shipwright, after of Timothy Brown shoemaker, since of John Duzzell and now of John Throll, a tenement heretofore of John Mason on the N and one of Mary Cadd widow on the S. A tenement behind was heretofore of John Waldern, then

of George Stokes, then of John Bramble and then of his son Martin. The boundaries of the property are shown on a plan of 1855 (05877).

Glastonbury or Maiden Court Lane intersects

Lucas Hall, nos.41-2 in 1878 schedule

This property was compulsorily purchased in 1878 for street improvement. The deeds commence with a conveyance of 1831 (05857).

In this area were probably (a) the tenement granted by Edward Prynne merchant to Thomas son and heir of William Tyndale merchant in 1557, possibly that formerly held by Prynne of Blanket's chantry (04421(a) fo.232) and (b) the two tenements to the S owned by William son and heir of William Spratt merchant in 1564, occupied by Nicholas White and James Williams, both formerly of Blanket's chantry, and extending back to another garden of Spratt's, most probably annexed to a tenement on the S side of Baldwin Street (04421(a) fo.499).

*The Star and Ball and tenement to the S**

In 1750 this was the tenement in the possession of William Calder pewterer, the "Star and Ball", 23ft against the street, together with three tenements behind. In 1786 it was sold by the executors of the will of Isaac Burges to Lowbridge Bright, the boundaries of the property shown on a plan of 1878 (05856).

The S part of the property sold in 1878 included also what was by 1713 the tenement now subdivided into several parts, formerly of Mary Birkin saltmaker and now of Anne Payne widow (09471(12); located from abuttals to the Roberts/Farewell/Bilby property to S). In 1742 this was part of the tenement and garden also fronting Baldwin Street, in the possession of Mrs Porter and part of her freehold land, all of which lay within the 1878 sale (04479(2) fo.64a).

Pinn's Court intersects

The four houses S of the entry to Pinn's Court

These were the tenement, lodge and garden granted by Henry Oliver merchant to John Roberts, before c.1632, and leased by Roberts to John Waterman shipwright in 1632. These were then granted by Mary Roberts to her son Thomas, granted by him in 1665 to John Roberts mariner, by him to William Downes, and by his son in 1682 to John Bilby bridlecutter. Part was then four dwelling houses, late inhabited by William Downes, William Stephens mariner, John Needs mariner and John Kedgwin cooper, now inhabited by John Phillips shipwright, William Taylor shipwright, Mary Needs widow and John Needs mariner, and Ann Avery widow; part was garden ground behind, mainly divided to be used with the four houses. To the E of the garden ground was the garden of Walter Standfast extending southwards from Baldwin Street and in the 16th century contiguous with the property later to become Batten's Yard (09686(7-8)). By 1701 a strip of this garden had been annexed to the four houses S of Pim's Entry, described then as the garden of Thomas Bilby, and shown

as contiguous with access from Pim's Entry on a plan of 1742 (04479(2) fo.64a). By 1728 there were now seven houses (the occupants' names but not occupations are given), conveyed then by Joseph Bilbie tanner and Elizabeth his wife to John Morse apothecary and others, the property being sold by Morse's descendants to William Pynn in 1751, the majority of the tenements in Waterford Court. By 1846 this was known as Pinn's Court, its position shown on a plan of 1887 (14152(27-9); Goad Insurance Plan no.8).

Between the above and the entry to Batten's Yard, property of Christchurch
 This was probably the tenement with five shops, inhabited by Peter Davy and others (named), held by Richard Erle in 1465 (26166(280)). In 1510 these were the tenement, two gardens and five adjacent cottages in which John Davy brewer quitclaimed all interest to Katherine John widow (26166(304)). One part of this tenement was the storehouse, the property of Christchurch, held by William Symons from 1552, Thomas Shipman from 1564 and Master Domeneck from 1571; the other part was the three tenements held by Thomas Shipman from 1557, by Master Domeneck from 1571 and by Charles Chester from 1581. The storehouse of Thomas Shipman is the most likely location for the tenement held by him in 1556/7, by the heirs of Alderman Kedgwyn in 1627/8 (see below), a rent payable to the Corporation (BRS 24, 7 and 84). From 1590 the three tenements were combined for rental purposes as one, held from Christchurch by John Roberts (P/Xch/ChW/1(a)). In 1612 the three tenements, converted and used as one, were sold by the feoffees of the Christchurch lands to John Roberts, said then to be between the tenement of Christopher Kedgwyn alderman now of Mary Frayst widow on the N and the land and dwelling house of John Roberts on the S and E (26166(72); Frayst was possibly related to Thomas Fraise who took a lease of land adjacent to Roberts in 1589, see 5139(225)). By 1625 these were the three tenements and pavement held by Mr Roberts's executors (P/Xch/ChW/1(a)).

By 1701 the middle part of this property was the capital messuage called Batten's tenement, its Marsh Street frontage extending for 62 feet, the other parts lying either side, one the storehouse now of Christopher and George Farewell formerly granted to Richard Deane, the other part, which must have abutted on the S side, a tenement with a small yard enclosed with a wall, also of Christopher and George Farewell, formerly granted to Thomas Wickham carpenter and lately leased to John Freke gent. Batten's tenement was conveyed to Thomas Giles baker in 1701 (12163(95)).

Entry to Batten's Yard intersects

The middle part of Erle's property in 1489, later of the chantry of Katherine Johns

This was possibly the property leased in 1489 by Richard Erle to Thomas Harding, gentleman and late common clerk of Bristol, consisting of a tenement once of Walter Lincoln merchant of Bristol, one ruinous tenement next to it, and adjoining the last on the E one tenement with a shop and two gardens together with the fountain (*fonte*) on the E of the above, with free ingress and egress to and from the same, between four

tenements of Richard Erle and a garden of the Master of the Fraternity of St John the Baptist on the E part and two other tenements then belonging to Richard Erle and a garden once of John Twynyo late recorder of Bristol which John Penke held on the W part, extending in length from the street to "le Lawdiche" behind. In 1510 the remainder in the lease was assigned by Richard Shadwell, Harding's executor, to Katherine John widow, for 40 marks (GRB 3, 166; 26166(71)). In 1512 this was the tenement, between void plots of Richard Erle on both sides, extending from the street to the Lawditch, which John Grene gent. held through a lease from Richard Shadwell son in law of Thomas Hardyng late of Bristol, from which part of a rent charge of 200 marks was payable (26166(302)). This was the property leased to Goodwyne in 1531, Walter Godwyne in 1547 and Thomas Goodwyne in 1548, at which date it was the only property in Marsh Street belonging to the chantry of Katherine Johns (P/Xch/ChW/1(a); PRO E318/33/1845). The property is tentatively located to the S of the entrance to Batten's Yard, on the basis that (a) it lay to the W of other property held by Erle, and (b) that the properties S of the entry were apparently not included in the grant from Christchurch to Roberts in 1589 (see below).

The two houses to the S of the entry

On the S side of the entry in 1701 was the house where Thomas Giles baker lived, the purchaser of Batten's tenement and yard. Next adjacent to the S in 1705 was the house of Edward Browne blockmaker, by 1725 of Richard Atkins soapmaker. In 1795 these were new built, possibly the two properties shown on the 1884 OS plan (12613(99,104,5)).

The garden and orchard behind, Batten's Yard by 1701

In c.1275 (dated by the mayoralty of Thomas de Hamedene) this was the garden in St Stephen's Marsh (*Marisco Sancti Stephani*) granted by Andrew Goudewyne to Thomas de St Alban, between le Lawedich next to land that was of John le Wariner on the W and land that was of John de Bruges on the E and extending from the new town wall of Bristol on the S as far as land that was of Agnes Brachel on the N part, together with free entrance and exit to the same garden, this entrance extending from the Street of St Stephen (*vico Sancti Stephani*) in front in the W part as far as the said garden in the rear in the E part, being between land that was of Matilda de Berewyck on the S part and land that was of Thomas de Berchimstede in the N part (26166(65)).

In 1463-4 Richard Erle paid a rent to the Corporation, under "Mersshe Strete", for an easement in the "Comyne Ddyche" (GRB 4, 25).

This was probably the house and orchard conveyed by William Chester to John Roberts and John his son in 1589. By 1701 the property had passed to the heirs of Thomas Farewell. Formerly an orchard and garden containing one acre, it was now Batten's Yard, used for holding wood and late in the tenure of George Batten mariner. The S part of the yard was excluded from the marriage settlement made by Thomas Giles in 1705, but was later reunited with the same (12163(95-122)).

The conveyance of 1701 provides detailed measurements enabling Batten's Yard and the entry to Marsh Street to be identified in plan. The

yard was set back behind the Marsh Street, extending prior to the sale of the S part to the Merchant Venturers to the line of the town wall on the S (12163(95)). Since only this plot fronted the town wall and possessed its own access to Marsh Street, it can be identified also as the garden conveyed c.1275.

The way on the town wall on the E side of Marsh Street Gate

By 1532 a rent of 4d was paid to the Corporation for a way and easement on the town wall by the proctors of St Stephen's, by 1557 of William Cox, by 1591 of Christopher Pitt, by 1628 of Mr Roberts (04026(1-19)).

MARSH STREET, W SIDE (Maps 2 and 8, Illus. 12 and 13)

Properties at the N end of the W side of Marsh Street were purchased for the improvements around St Stephen's church, as envisaged in the 1774 Act. Correlation of the title deeds with the two schedules in the 1774 act and with the plan of c.1770 shows that the numbers on the c.1770 plan correspond precisely to the sequence in the schedule (see introduction).

The properties immediately to the S of the above, on the W side of Marsh Street, were purchased for the construction of Clare Street, as envisaged in the 1766 Act for widening streets. Correlation of the title deeds with the schedule in the act shows that the unnumbered list of 14 houses on the N side of the street between Springers Entry and Swan Lane runs from N to S, numbers 1-9 corresponding to the purchase deeds annotated nos.13-19. The sequence in the schedule is therefore utilised here in identifying the 14 properties.

S of the properties demolished under the 1766 Act, it is clear from the 1837 valuation survey (04249) that the numbering used by Sketchley in 1775 was not adopted with any great consistency in Marsh Street. The numbering used below attempts to follow it where possible.

*Facing St Stephen's churchyard, no.1 on c.1770 plan and in first schedule**

In 1585 this was the tenement of Richard Trippett joiner, by 1622 of Peter Marriner, by 1632 of Henry Davis cooper, by 1653 of Phillis Sharpe widow, by 1739 of Thomas Willson cardmaker (abutments from no.67 below).

*Facing St Stephen's churchyard, no.67 on c.1770 plan and in second schedule**

This was the tenement in 1585 leased by John Pill draper to John Monnger joiner and Joan his wife, facing the churchyard on the W (40230/1). By 1622 it was owned by George Petre, granted then to his son Edward Petre gent., now in the possession of Joan Teague, and said to be in the churchyard of St Stephen's in a lane leading from "the fore dore" of the church to the corner of Marsh Street, leased in 1632 to Richard Hall joiner, in 1653 leased by Peter Dover, who had married Elizabeth Petre, to Edward Jefferies joiner, the property then said to be in the lane leading from Pyle End to St Stephen's. In 1684 it passed by a marriage settlement to Stephen Hall joiner and Elizabeth his wife, then and yet of Edward

Jefferies. By 1739, formerly in the occupation of Hall, since of William Sharpe glover, late father of Hannah, and since of — Lockier carpenter and now of Paul Rommieu jeweller, it was the property of John Barnes and Hannah his wife, the daughter of William Sharpe, conveyed then to Bartholomew Roberts. It was sold by Roberts to Edward Duckett in 1748, and by Duckett to Gilbert and Edward Davis in 1772 (P/StS/D/6; 40230/2(a and b)).

*Facing St Stephen's churchyard, nos.17-19 on c.1770 plan and in first schedule**

These were the tenements in 1732 conveyed by William Bullen merchant, of Barbados, to Ralph Cox merchant, sold by Richard Cox in 1773 to Gilbert and Edward Davis, described then as three now four messuages over against the S side of the church, extending from the lane leading along by the church to the key on the N to a tenement heretofore of Bernard Shurte on the S, heretofore in the possessions of the widow Johnson, widow Deane and John Bleachly joiner, since of Henry Baker merchant, David Pinne joiner and Henry Warren and now of John Withers, John Page and Thomas Payton as tenants, the tenement once of Thurston Harris on the E, that once of Christopher Callowhill merchant, after of John Cooke chamberlain and since of Richard Cook gent. on the W (P/StS/D/5/27). In 1638 and 1647 no.17 was the tenement in the occupation of William Blachley joiner, in 1736 where William Bleachly late lived (abuttals from no.1 in the 1766 schedule for the W side of Marsh Street).

St Stephen's Lane intersects

Probably no.63 on c.1770 plan and in second schedule

This was the tenement leased in 1572 to Katherine Moore widow, in 1599 where John Poxe now lived, between the tenement where William Furman lives on the S side and that where Matthew Alen lives on the N, extending from the street back to the common way leading towards St Stephen's churchyard and to a tenement where Richard Tuppett lives, granted by Julian Morgan or Singer widow and Richard White joiner and Marjorie his wife, one of the heirs of Julian Morgan, to Phillip Hill mariner (00409(2)).

*N of no.1 in schedule to 1766 Act, no.66 on c.1770 plan and in second schedule**

In 1585 this was the tenement of John Marshall sailor, in 1622 that late of Christopher Kedgwyn (abuttals from no.1 below). In 1638 this was the tenement of Guy Hill joiner, by 1647 it was now or late of Anne Hill widow, by 1719 of Ambrose Scutter (abuttals from no.1).

Not precisely located

Within the group of properties listed above were in 1395 the four shops, between a tenement of Edith Wyke and an empty tenement of the Kalendars, granted by William Canynges to John Knyghton and Richard

Stone, clerks (GRB 1, 235). The tenement of the Kalandars can only have been that which formed part of the lands of the chantry of Richard White in St Stephen's, which can be shown from the following to have been situated here (Orme 1979, 37 and 52).

In 1467 this was the tenement between the tenement of the Chantry of Roger (*sic*) Whyte on the N and the tenement of John de Kairdyff on the S, extending from Marsh Street in front as far as the cemetery of St Stephen's at the rear, late of Walter Rodney and now conveyed to John Shypwarde (GRB 3, 162). In 1516 Nicholas Wykes of Dursley gent. conveyed to John Mathew draper a tenement in Marsh Street held by James Jonys barber, between the tenement late of John Blount gent. and one of the chantry of Walter le Whyte in the church of St Stephen, extending from Marsh Street in front to the cemetery of St Stephen's and the land of John Blount at the rear (Suff RO North papers). In 1548 the one tenement of Whyte's chantry in Marsh Street was held by Jerome Greene (PRO E318/33/1845).

Springer's Entry intersects

*No.1 in schedule to 1766 Act**

In 1585 this was the tenement of John Pope baker, by 1622 the tenement or bakehouse of Tristram Harris baker (abutments from no.67), by 1638 of Sara Harris widow, late in the tenure of Thurston Harris baker her husband, now leased to Thomas Yate baker (09463(5)a). By 1647 it was held by William Harris and Margaret his wife, then of Anne Pearson widow, in 1654 granted by John Knight merchant, one of the sons of George Knight alderman, to Margaret Harris widow. Following her death it was conveyed by her executors in 1670 to Thurston Harris of Cork, Ireland, merchant, eldest son and heir of William Harris deceased, being sold by him in 1671 to Edward and Rachel Taylor, and by the latter in 1714 to Thomas Taylor her son, the property by then described as a house and bakehouse in Marsh Street. In 1719 these were conveyed by Thomas Taylor baker and Hester his wife, and Rachel Taylor widow of Edward Taylor baker, mother of Thomas, to Peter Thomas gunsmith, conveyed by him in 1736 to his eldest son, Charles Thomas baker, the property then in the possession of Anthony Skerm baker. In 1766 it was conveyed by William Thomas to Messrs Ireland and Herbert, and by them in 1771 to Lewis and Paty. By then it was divided, the part on Marsh Street the "Sign of the Duke of Argyle", heretofore in the occupation of James McGuire victualler, after of William Berrow victualler (named in the 1766 Act) and late of William Smith victualler, the other part backwards in the passage leading from Marsh Street to St Stephen's church now or late in the occupation of Charles Robertson otherwise Robinson, joiner (00381, deeds to Lewis and Paty annotated "no.13"; located from 1766 Act and relationship to nos.17-19 facing churchyard).

No.2 in schedule to 1766 Act

In 1638 this was the tenement of William Browne joiner, by 1647 now of the widow Browne, by 1711 now in the possession of Blanch Craven widow, by 1719 of Jonathan Smith cordwainer, deceased by 1766 (abutments

from nos.1 and 3). Before 1770 the property was purchased by Thomas Jones cutler from John and Blanch Craven, and by 1770 was four separate houses. There were two fronting Marsh Street, one late in the occupation of John Donovan (named in the 1766 Act) the other now of Thomas Carey, porter, and two behind in the occupation of Daniel Corbett and Thomas Hart, labourers (00379, deeds to Lewis and Paty annotated "no.14").

Nos.3 and 4 in schedule to 1766 Act

Before 1711 nos.3 and 4 evidently formed a single property owned by Henry Gilbert joiner (see below).

No.3 in schedule to 1766 Act

In 1711 this was the tenement, 12ft 2ins wide on the street extending back to a void ground or yard, conveyed by Henry Gilbert joiner to John Mills mariner, passing after 1724 to William Jones, and by 1743 held by Mrs Elizabeth Williams and others. It was conveyed by her in 1750 to Thomas Pearce, in 1766 to Mrs Eleanor Angier and then to Messrs James and Stratton, described then as sometime of Henry Gilbert joiner then of Josias Fussell bellman (described as such in 00379(1)), after of Elizabeth his widow, late of William Bramble, and then in the occupation of John Prosser (named in the 1766 Act). In 1770 it was sold to Henry Dampier and then to Lewis and Paty, described as late of John Prosser brazier and now of Thomas Frayne, together with the pavement behind the same, also late of John Prosser (00416(3-13)).

No.4 in schedule to 1766 Act

In 1711 this was the tenement in the possession of Isaac Pennington wine cooper conveyed by Henry Gilbert joiner to Thomas Jones cutler, bequeathed by Jones in 1724 to his son John, bequeathed in 1734 by Sarah Jones to her nephew John Bonner, conveyed in 1739 by Mary Bonner to John Goodhind, and described then as the "Brockworth or Brockway Boat", part of a new built messuage, now of Ralph Cook, victualler (hooper in the abuttals from no.3). In 1778, now the "Edinburgh Castle", formerly of Henry Gilbert joiner, after of Ralph Cook victualler, since of John Lewis victualler and now void, it was sold by Messrs Smith and Goodhind to Lewis and Paty (00379, deed to Lewis and Paty annotated "no.15"; 00416).

No.5 in schedule to 1766 Act

In 1654 this was the tenement of John Needes joiner (abuttals from no.6). In 1700 this was the tenement granted by Joseph Bayly mercer and Martha his wife to John Jones rough mason, formerly of William Birkin cooper, since of John Stile turner and then of Mary Bishop (6378(2); 6609(21)). In 1770 it was described as (a) formerly of John Thrall after of Patrick Sand victualler and (b) formerly of William Perkin cooper after of Thomas Style turner and then of Mary Bishop, (a and b) late of Thomas Williams (named in the 1766 Act) and now of Mary Reddin widow, the two shares conveyed by John Thurston and others to Lewis and Paty (00410; deeds

to Lewis and Paty annotated “no.16”). In 1778 this was the tenement then or before called the “Blue Anchor” (abuttals from no.4).

No.6 in schedule to 1766 Act

In 1654 this was the tenement late of John Stile turner and now of Edward Skinner granted by John Birkin soapmaker and Mary his wife to Francis Yeamans gent., extending from the street back to the tenement of Josias Wilcox gent. and the garden of William Jeanne joiner on the W (09463(5)c). In 1770 this was the house in Marsh Street formerly of John Blanch cooper, after of John Style turner, since of Thomas Prigg cooper, and now or late of John Thrall tailor (named in the 1774 Act) extending from the street on the E to the Rose and Crown on the W at the back, conveyed by Richard Watton to Lewis and Paty in 1770 (00413, deed to Lewis and Paty annotated “no.17”).

No.7 in schedule to 1766 Act

This was the tenement formerly in the possession of Henry Simmons joiner, by 1654 of James Hughes mariner later of Robert Mason cooper (abuttals from nos.6 and 8). In 1742 this was the house formerly of Sarah Bishop and late of Sarah Walter widow and now of Hannah Walter, demised by Robert Bodenham in his will of 1719 to Francis Jones sailmaker, grandfather of Mary Arnold and Sarah Jones, now come to Mary Arnold and Sarah Jones. It was sold in 1770 by Mrs Hannah Walter grocer (named in the 1766 Act) to Lewis and Paty (00380, deed to Lewis and Paty annotated “no.18”).

No.8 in schedule to 1766 Act, the Rose and Crown, behind nos.6–7 and 9

This was the tenement granted in 1612 by William Hopkins to Edward Williams mariner, passing in 1633 to Thomas Williams his son and heir, granted in 1637 to Thomas Veel esq., Thomas Brown gent. and others, granted by them to Josias Wilcox in 1648, then four messuages anciently one, known by the name of the Rose, late in the several holdings of Ralph Vigor, Thomas Longdon, James Barnaby, John Pawlen and George Snidesey. In 1661 the freehold and lease were conveyed to Joseph Yeamans, the property described as the Rose where John Morris late dwelt and where now John Sheppard lives, opening into Marsh Street and also into Love Lane. In 1677 it was conveyed by Elizabeth Yeamans to John Yeamans her son, brewer, described as the Rose and Crowne now or late of Anthony Wade, with Rose Lane on one side and land of Robert Bodenham (no.7 above) on the other side, back to a lane or passage, and land of Thomas Dunning (no.9 below) on the fore part, still held by John Yeamans in 1693, and conveyed by him in 1695 to Marmaduke Williams, who died in 1741. In 1770, now or late of Barnaby Dwyer victualler (named in the 1766 Act), William Sladen blockmaker and Joseph Bower broker as tenants to William Clymer, between Rose Lane and land formerly of Robert Bodenham, extending back to a small lane or passage, it was conveyed by Clymer to Lewis and Paty (00390(1–23), deed to Lewis and Paty annotated “no.19”).

The part of the Rose closest to the Quay was sold separately by Josias Wilcox to Robert Bodenham in 1654, together with the gallery between

it and the Rose, the property to the W of it being late of William Eyton and now of William Payne merchant. By 1734 it was two tenements and a cellar, owned by Martha Hooper widow and occupied by John Browne sailmaker, Henry Taylor rigger and Francis Bacon corn chandler. In 1772 it was sold to Lewis and Paty (00417(1-8)).

No.9 in schedule to 1766 Act, fronting Marsh Street

In 1388 these were the nine shops in Marsh Street and Love Lane held by Walter Frompton, next to a tenement of the Kalendars (Wadley 1886, 20). In 1425 this was the tenement granted by John Wermynstre son and heir of William Wermynstre to John Tynby als Hewys baker and his wife Margery, between a tenement of Henry Viell' and one of the Abbot of Glastonbury, extending from Marsh Street to a tenement of the Kalendars (see no.26 the Quay) (GRB 1, 253). In 1657 this was the tenement in Marsh Street, late of Bartholomew Crosse mariner, between the entry of the Rose late of Josias Wilcox and Love Lane, conveyed by the executors of Josias Wilcox to Thomas Dunning, turner or blockmaker, in 1678 conveyed by Dunning to Luke Taylor, merchant, consisting of a shop behind the dwelling house, divided with a partition, "a little entry or stair case in the first or lower storey and a kichen and a fore street romth in the second storey part whereof is over the entry of the said house ... the signe of the Rose", and all the chambers, rooms and cocklofts over the same kitchen and forestreet "romth". In 1691 it was conveyed by Taylor to Marmaduke Williams. By 1742 of George Reynolds mariner (abuttals from no.7), it was conveyed to William Clymer in 1764 (00376). When sold by Clymer to Lewis and Paty in 1770 (together with no.10 below) it was described as being formerly of Luke Taylor merchant after of Thomas Powell mariner, since of Thomas Reynolds and William Martin and now or late of John White barber and perukemaker (named in the 1766 Act) (00390, deed to Lewis and Paty annotated "no.19").

Rose Lane intersects

Nos.10 and 11 in schedule to 1766 Act

In 1715 this was part of the estate of Ofspring Blackall, bishop of Exeter, to whom had descended the lands of Christopher Kedgwyn (see no.Q, the Starr Alehouse, Cock Lane). By 1764 this was the tenement in the occupation of — Ball victualler, a corner property fronting Marsh Street on the S and Rose and Crown Lane on the E, adjoining to certain buildings on the W belonging to the Revd. Thomas Blackall, all leased to — Franks distiller. In 1771, then two tenements late in the occupation of Patrick Baldwin and William Lowe and now of William Desmond and — Bush, it was sold for the development of Clare Street (00411; 1766 Act).

No.12 in schedule to 1766 Act

Together with nos.10-1 this was probably the tenement in 1627/8 in the tenure of Richard Berkyn's assignees, a rent payable to the Corporation by the heirs of Alderman Kedgwyn (BRS 24, 84). In 1764 this was held

by the Revd. Thomas Blackall, his heir (see no.Q Cock Lane). In 1765/6 it was in the occupation of Thomas Day (abutments from nos.10–11; 1766 Act). The fee farm rent remained payable until 1901 (04043(4) fo.151).

Nos.13–14 in schedule to 1766 Act

In 1765/6 this and one back tenement were held by Alexander Dixon and James Day (1766 Act).

Swan Lane intersects

E of nos.32–3 The Quay

In 1740 a fee farm rent of 1s was payable to the Corporation from Mary Welling of “Wise in Time”, Gloucestershire, for a tenement recorded in 1791 as being on the S side of Clare Alley, its precise position shown on a contemporary plan (04043(4) fo.134, annotated “NR9”; 09082(1) fo.9; 04479(3) fo.87a).

*Swan Court, E of nos.34–5 The Quay, property of St Stephen's**

In 1685 this was the tenement used as two dwelling houses, inhabited by Anne Wayte widow and John Merrett tobacco cutter, part of the church lands of St Stephen's (P/StS/D/12/5). The precise location of the property is shown on an early 19th-century plan (P/StS/Pl/fo.8).

*E of nos.34–5 The Quay, lands of Queen Elizabeth's Hospital**

Immediately to the E of the above, this tenement became part of the Bristol lands of Queen Elizabeth's Hospital through the gift of Richard Cole (Manchee 1831, 1, 156). In c.1650 these were the tenements of George Phillips, formerly of Francis Derrick, a fee farm rent of £1 payable to Queen Elizabeth's Hospital (04041 fo.161). In 1740 this was payable out of the tenements held by James Tandy brewer, in the possession of Charles Jones (04044(1) fo.152). The location of the property is shown on a 19th-century plan (33041/BMC/12/PL8 fo.71).

N of Great Tower Entry, and E of nos.36–7 The Quay

In 1460 this was the tenement with a shop in front and a cellar beneath granted by John Sharpe, merchant, to Richard Mede, between the tenement of Sir John Seymour on the N and Tower Lane on the S, extending back to the tenement of Roger Pyjeon (GRB 3, 171). For the Rodney/Shipward property see no.37 The Quay.

E of nos.42–4 the Quay

In 1435 this was the tenement and garden in “Mersshestrete”, granted by John Dubber merchant and Felicia his wife to William Canynges, between the tenement of John Sherp in which John Norton sergeant lives and that of Robert Davy ship carpenter, extending from the highway to the common wall (Bickley 1899, 81). In 1468 it was the two tofts in Marsh Street, part of the endowment of Canynges for his chantry in St Mary Redcliff (GRB 4, 56).

The N part of the property was in 1473 the tenement of Dennis Beste, set behind “the seyd Corþeplace” (see The Quay, S of the Great Tower).

In 1509 this was vacant, in 1528 held by Thomas Wynt, in 1534 probably by Davy Burden, in 1548 by Louis Rychardes and set behind the N part of the property fronting the Key (Williams 1950, 229ff).

The S part was in 1468 the vacant toft in Marsh Street between the tenement of John Shipward merchant and a communal lane leading towards gardens of the same (GRB 4, 54-6; Williams 1950, 70). In 1473 it was vacant and adjacent to the above tenement on the N part, with a shop in front of the cellar, with a garden at the back and with free entry to the door of the cellar from the garden lane, an annual rent of 6s 8d payable to St Stephen's. In 1509 it was of Alis White, in 1528 of John Richardes, in 1534 of William Cary, in 1548 of Robert Gyttens (Williams 1950, 229ff; PRO E318/33/1845). In 1574 the S part was the tenement of Giles Codrington (P/StS/D/5/5), the owner of the storehouse to the W on the Quay (see Canyng's property to the W under The Quay).

E of nos.45-6 The Quay

In 1649 fronting Marsh Street was the house late of Israel Gough cooper, now in the occupation of John Trippett (abuttals from no.47 The Quay).

*E of no.47 The Quay, property of St Stephen's * - see notes on no.47 The Quay*

E of nos.48-50 The Quay

In 1610 these or the southernmost of several tenements were/was in the occupation of Francis Price (abuttals from to E of nos.51-2 The Quay). In 1649 this was the house late of Edmond Clymer deceased now in the occupation of Richard Hudson mariner (abuttals from no.47 The Quay). In 1654 these were the four tenements late of and rebuilt by Edmund Clymer, now held by his widow Joane and daughter Elizabeth Bumpstead, the two southernmost sold to Peter Wraxall of Portbury and John Birkin soapmaker.

In 1685 the northmost of the four tenements was leased by John Bumpstead shipwright to Loudowick Lloyd merchant, the tenement late of Jones on the N, that of Hill widow on the S, the loft and cellar of George Novis sailmaker on the W (09463(5)).

E of nos.51-2 The Quay

In 1610 this property was comprised of three elements, all part of a tenement plot extending from the Key to Marsh Street. On the N of the Marsh Street frontage were two tenements extending from the street back to storehouses or back sides of Thomas Young and others on the W. To the S, also fronting Marsh Street, was a storehouse in the occupation of Robert Aldworth, of three storeys, at ground floor a cellar, and a loft on each of the floors above, held by Christopher Cary merchant and Thomas Wade shipwright, all granted by Thomas Young and others to Edward Batten (00771(2)). In 1654 this was the inheritance of Thomas Hobbs gent. and formerly of Edward Batten (abuttals from E of nos.48-50).

E of no.53 The Quay

In 1599 this was the tenement of Mary Standfast, leased to Nicholas Woolfe (00345(7)). In 1610 this was the tenement now or late in the occupation of John Eyres (abuttals from nos.51-2). In 1626 it was held by Alice Head widow (abuttals from no.53 The Quay).

The way over Marsh Street Gate and land to the W

In 1627/8 James Younge paid a rent to the Corporation for land within the town wall and a way over Marsh Street gate, possibly adjoining his new house and spinning way in the Marsh (BRS 24, 84).

MARY LE PORT STREET, N SIDE (Map 5)*No.1 - see nos.14-15 High Street*

*No.2, property of the Hospital of St John, later part of Dr Owen's lands **
 In 1504 this was the tenement of the Master of St John de Redclyve (abuttals from nos.14-15 High Street). By 1630 it was part of Dr Owen's lands, leased to Edward Gwinne, from 1662 leased to Anne Gwinne (04335(4) fo.128; 04041 fo.233). In 1722, late of Philip Gwin, it was then leased to John Foord, being held by Thomas Foord cordwainer by c.1740. In 1923 this was the property of Dr Owen's Charity, precisely located from an accompanying plan (6255(14)).

No.3

In 1622 this was the tenement of William Howse (abuttals from no.2).

*Adam and Eve Lane or the Through House intersects**Nos.4-5*

In 1460 this was the tenement of Richard Baderam (abuttals from no.6), probably part of the through house (see abuttals from nos.10 and 11-13 High Street). By 1576 part of the property on the E side of the lane to Wine Street was a cellar with a loft above, between garden ground of John Harte draper on the S, ground of Daniel Conyher cooper and Humphrey Andrewes hosier on the N, and the tenement of Roger Marwell waxmaker (see nos.58-9 Wine Street) on the E (3811(1)). Together with no.60 Wine Street nos.4-5 were owned by the Grubbe family from at least 1680 to 1814, being sold to the Corporation in 1950 (6255(3,16,17)).

No.4 and property behind

In 1680 this was the tenement late occupied by Christopher Fisher (abuttals from no.5). In 1746 it comprised a tenement fronting the street where John Ford cook deceased late lived, after him John Watley deceased, after John Mott deceased, and now Susanna Luffe, together with a tenement in the lane leading to Wine Street, sometime of Timothy Townsend cutler deceased, then of John Watley, after of John Mott and now of Susanna Luffe (543(1)).

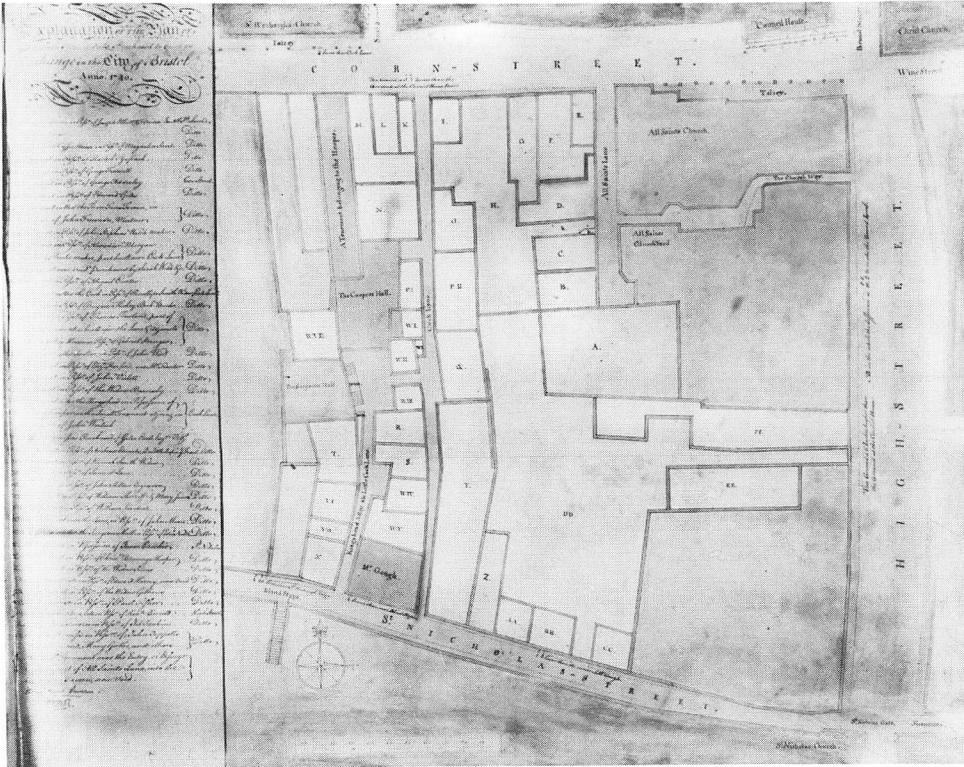


Fig 11. Corn Street, High Street and St Nicholas Street, c.1740 (P/AS/PL6, reproduced by permission of the Parish of All Saints, copyright reserved).

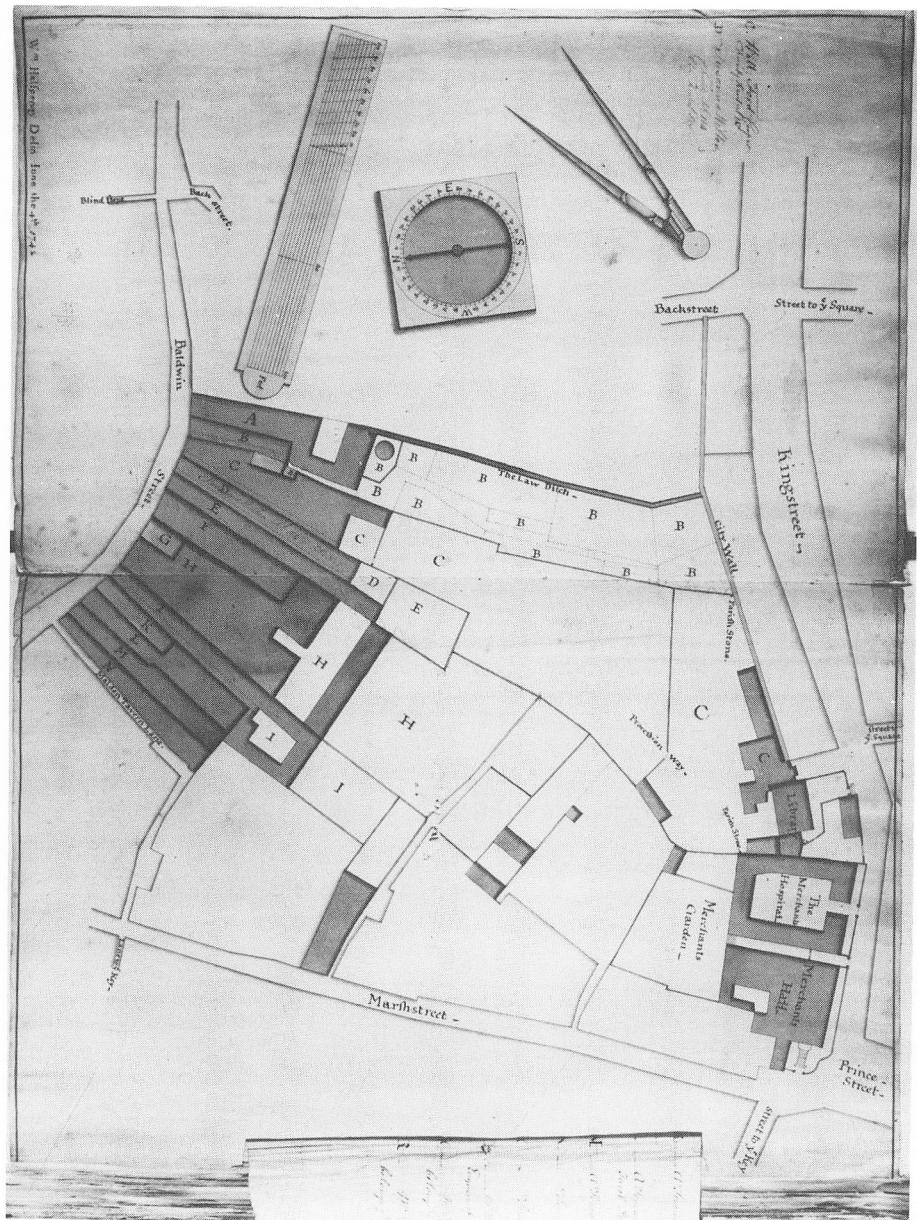


Fig 12. The south side of Baldwin Street, 1742(04479(2) fo.64a, reproduced by permission of the Bristol Record Office, copyright reserved).

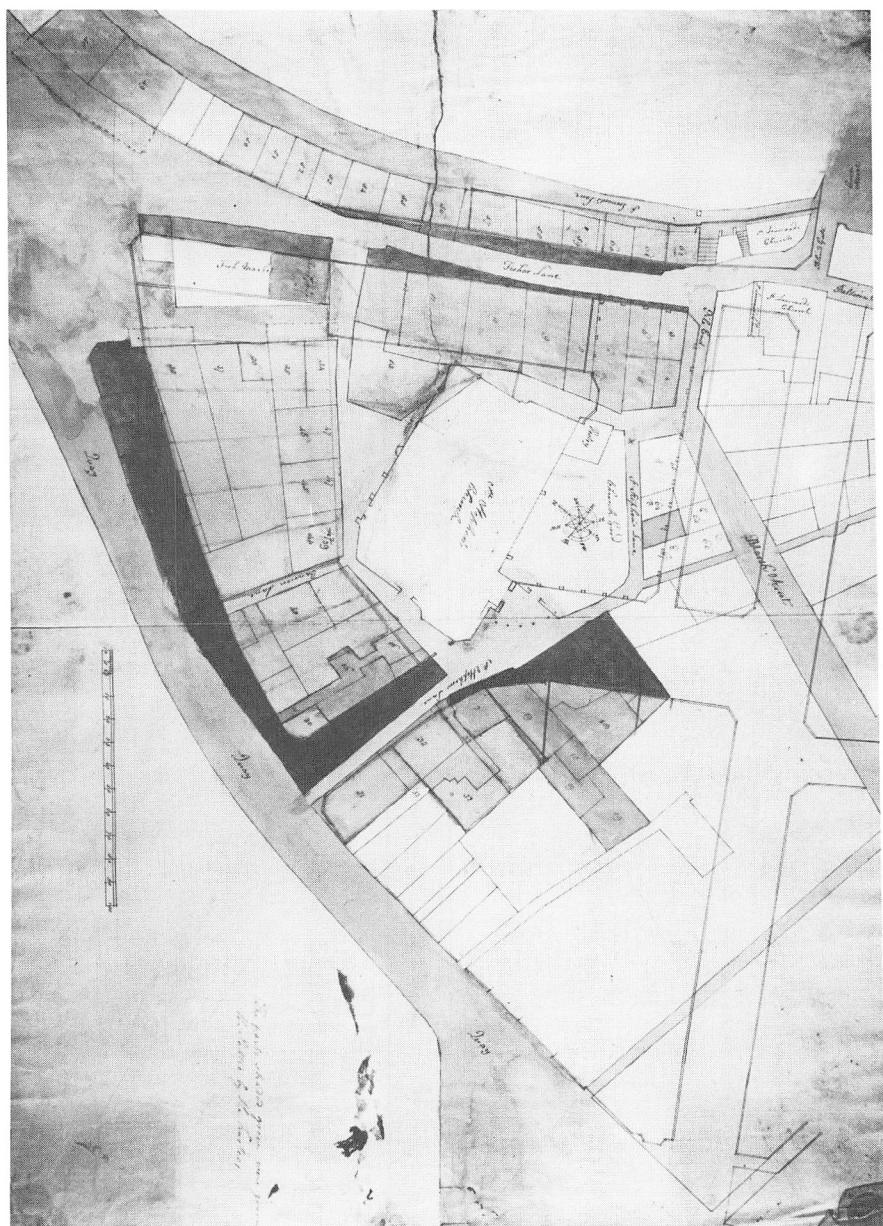


Fig 13. Baldwin Street, Fisher Lane, Marsh Street and the Quay, c.1770 (04479(5) fo.95, reproduced by permission of the Bristol Record Office, copyright reserved).

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Fig 14. Nos.18–20 High Street, 1649 (DC/E/3/2 fo.32, reproduced by permission of the Diocese of Bristol, copyright reserved).

No.5

In 1680 no.5 was the tenement formerly of Richard Gwin, then of Henry Gwen, now in the occupation of Daniel Adams and William Hurt, adjacent on the E to the tenement late occupied by William Fry (this confirms the location - see no.6), leased by Roger Bodenham and Walter Grubbe to John Walter merchant (12776). The property was part of the reputed manor of Cherhill, Wiltshire (6255(3)). In 1746 it was leased by Phoebe Grubbe to Susanna Luffe who now lived there (543(2)).

Nos.6-8

In 1460 this was the tenement "le Cardinallis Hatte" granted by John Sharpe to Richard Mede; in 1471 it was still held by Sherp (GRB 3, 171; abuttals from no.9; located from abuttals for no.57 Wine Street). If constituting the entire part of the property purchased by William Hartnell in 1652, it would then correspond to nos.6-8.

*No.6**

This property was part of that purchased by William Hartnell in 1652, described in 1725 as two messuages, formerly one and then in the tenure of William Fry shoemaker, since then rebuilt and converted into two messuages in the occupation of Thomas Smith apothecary and William Wells ironmonger (6255(18)).

*No.7**

This property was part of that purchased by William Hartnell in 1652, described in 1725 as a messuage behind the two identified as no.6, known as the "Crown" in the tenure of John Cottle victualler (6255(18)).

*No.8**

This property was part of that purchased by William Hartnell in 1652, described in 1725 as one other messuage in the tenure of William Hart chandler and two small tenements behind which are adjacent to the "Crown", one in the occupation of Robert Merricke weaver and — Stafford furrier and the other then of Thomas Fox boatman but now of William Hartnell (6255(18)). The correlation of this part of Hartnell's property with no.8 is through the later deeds for no.8 (6255(19)).

No.9

In 1433 Thomas Stamford, son of John Stamford, granted this property to John Gaywode; in 1471, described as opposite the church "b'te Marie de ffロー", it was in turn demised by Gaywode to his son John (P/St.P/D/1(i)); Wadley 1886, 146; abuttals from nos.6-8).

Nos.10-11, property of the Chapel on the Bridge

In 1407 this was the tenement of William Frome where John Balle baker then lived, in 1471 of the Chapel of the Assumption, in 1482 of John Syngilday (abuttals from no.54 Wine Street and no.9 Mary le Port Street). In 1548, when granted by the Crown to Miles and Hugh Partridge, the messuage was held by Morgan Serjaunte (E318/33/1845). In 1569 it was the tenement of John Cole occupied by Richard Martyn (abuttals from

no.56 Wine Street). These were the two messuages held by Jenkyn Dee from the Fraternity of the Chapel of the Assumption of St Mary the Virgin on Bristol Bridge in 1548 (PRO E318/33/1844; located also from abuttals for no.55 Wine Street).

Adjacent in 1562 was the tenement granted by Thomas Durban of Yatton to Jenkin Dye shoemaker and John his son, between the tenement of Thomas and John Aldworth esq. and one lately pertaining to the Chapel on the Bridge, now of Jenkyn Dye, and described as one half of that in which Dye now lived (09440 1562). Adjacent in 1584 was the tenement granted by Edward Longe plumber to Thomas Colston mercer, late occupied by Philip Langley, adjoining a tenement late of the Chapel on the Bridge (04421(a) fo.495).

No.13, Rockell's tenement

In 1463 this was the tenement belonging to William Rokkell, occupied by William Davy baker (abuttals from no.14; note that in 1457 Rockell was also to the rear of no.55 Wine Street, so perhaps his property spanned nos.10-14).

No.14, W of the Swan, E of Rokkell's tenement

This was the tenement mortgaged by William Joce, son of Gilbert Joce the heir of William Somerwell, to John Shipward in 1463, extending back to the tenement of John Burton (see no.50 Wine Street) (abuttals from no.13). In 1579 it was of Katherine Fryer. In 1670 this was the tenement of John Meredith glazier, in 1679 of James Thomas soapmaker (abuttals from no.15). In 1911 nos.13 and 14 were one tenement plot 28ft wide (6252(5)).

*No.15, property of Trinity Hospital**

In 1579 this tenement was part of the Trinity Hospital property, but let separately from no.16 the Swan. The lease of 1579 to William Tucker draper was of a tenement 12ft wide by 18ft deep (01150(8)). From 1632 it was leased to Edward Sanders, by 1650 was held by John Samford, from 1666 was leased to John Meredith glazier, from 1679 was leased to Edward Taylor, and in 1730 was occupied by Thomas Aylward ironmonger (04041 fo.264; abuttals from no.16A; 00700(1-2)). In 1729 the building of the new Corn Market was for the most part finished, but awaited the demolition of this tenement (00700(2)b).

*No.16A, The Swan, property of Trinity Hospital**

By 1463 this was the inn called "le Swan" (GRB 3, 149). In 1542 this was the tenement named the Swan, occupied by Thomas Wudruff (abuttals from nos.17-18), demised in 1544 by Nicholas Willyams tailor to George Grey (who held the Three Cuppes in Wine Street from St James's Priory), and from 1581 certainly held by the feoffees of Trinity Hospital. In 1615, described as the Swan "and one lane or highway leading through the ... tenement from Mary le Port Street to Wine Street" it was leased by the feoffees to Phillip Williams innholder (01150(8,12,16)); new leases were granted to Thomas Harris in 1645, to Phillip Harris brewer in 1655 and to Charles Harford in 1670 (04041 fo.264; 04335(6) fo.51). In 1670 it was

“the White Swan” formerly of Richard Nethway and now of Joseph Jones innholder (abuttals from no.49 Wine Street). In 1730 the property was sold (together with nos.15 and 16B) by the feoffees to the Corporation and then demolished, for “the building a Market Place for corn, in Wine Street”, the Corn Market becoming later the Cheese Market (00700(1-2)). The outline of the Corporation owned property is shown on 19th-century plans (6252(1-18)).

*No.16B, property of Trinity Hospital**

In 1624 this was the tenement, part of the lands of Trinity Hospital, leased to Margaret Wike, by 1651 assigned to William Deane baker, in 1670 leased to Phillip Harris and thereafter combined with no.16A (04335(6) fo.51). In 1699 it was late of William Boyce and now of Matthew Cox potter (abuttals from no.17).

Nos.17-20

In 1285 the Bishop of Worcester paid suit at the Hundred Court for the tenement in which Masters Thomas Mansorel and Thomas Maylleden lived, by which in c.1350 Roger Spert then lived (GRB 1, 97; LRB 1, 13). By his will of 1395 Thomas Spert, chancellor of Wells, demised for sale by his executors his tenement once the property of Nicholas Portbury in Mary le Port Street, lately held by Simon Olyver, and another tenement once held by Ralph Baker annexed on the E side purchased by Roger Spert, testator’s father, of John Blanket and David Brounenesyng, executors of John Famer. Also granted were the rents and reversion of a tenement in same street, held by John Bruer, between Baker’s tenement and the tenement of the abbot of St Augustine, which therefore must be the next tenement to the E and may be identified as no.21. The aforementioned tenements must therefore have been nos.17-20. If there were ultimately no heirs, all were to be sold for pious uses (Wadley 1886, 52; see no.21 below).

Nos.17-18

In 1446 this was the tenement late of Thomas Berkeley (alias Clyve - see no.49/50 Broad Street) merchant, in which William Morret now lives (abuttals from no.19). In 1449 William Wythiford demised to William Kaylewey the lands lately belonging to John Clyve of Bristol. By 1500 the tenement was held by John Kaylwane and in the occupation of John Edwardes brewer, by 1555 of Edward Teynt (abuttals from no.19). In 1542 this was the tenement known as the “Bruhouse” between that of St Peter’s church (see no.19), and the tenement called the Swan, extending back to “a common Inn known as the Christopher” (see nos.46-7 Wine Street), granted by Robert Kalewey of Llyllynton, Dorset to Richard Lane brewer, in 1593 now or late of John Rockwell (GRB 4, 113; abuttals from no.19).

No.17, The Raven

In 1624 this was the tenement of William Middlecott mercer (abuttals from no.16B). In 1699 it was granted by William Cox heir of Joseph Cox linen draper, and Martha his wife, to Nathaniel Hill skinner (6823(1-43)).

*No. 18**

In 1699 this was the tenement of John Cox soapboiler (abuttals from no.17), by 1727 the "Kings Head" where Thomas Low soapboiler formerly lived and where Thomas Cox now lives, this being recited in a later abstract of title for no.18 (6211(2)a-A).

*No. 19, property of St Peter's**

This was the messuage with shop in front and a cellar below granted in 1443 by Thomas Ledbury to John Morret, in 1446 granted to the church of St Peter's and then leased to Morret, extending back to "Ryperysynne" in which John Culver "hosteler" lives (see nos.45-8 Wine Street). It was leased by the church to William Clerk clerk and merchant and Joan his wife in 1460, and to John Edwardes brewer in 1500, extending back to a tenement of Lord de Cobham called le Cristofer (see nos.45-8 Wine Street) now occupied by John Willes (University of Keele Archives M72/16 no.24; 26166(75-81); the compass points given in (81) are critical). In 1513 it was feoffed by Thomas Norton to William Fathy and others (08153(4) fo.xxxv). In 1517 11d of annual rent of assise from a tenement in St Peter's parish in Mary le Port Street was payable to St Mary le Port church (P/StMP/D/53). By 1542 it was the tenement in which William Wurley brewer lived (abuttals from nos.17-18). In 1555 it was leased to John Rockwell brewer who lived there, extending back to lands of Lord Chief Barnes (08153(4) fo.xlvi). In 1593 this was now or late of John Rockwell, extending back to a tenement of Humphrey Rawle; it was the only property in Mary le Port Street forming part of the church lands of St Peter's (26166(273)). In 1809 it was formerly of Nathaniel Harris apothecary, then of Joseph Heath furrier, then of Isaac Stephens (abuttals from no.20). In 1936 no.19 was part of the church lands of St Peter's (6211(3)t).

No. 20

In 1446 this was the tenement of Walter Escote in which Richard Payne corveser now lived, in 1460 of John Clyve of New Sarum, in 1500 the tenement of William Spycer; by 1517 it was of John Spycer butcher, in 1555 of John Whyte gent., in 1593 now or late of Thomas Packer (abuttals from no.19), in 1694 of Daniel Cumberland grocer, in 1708 of Francis Freeman apothecary (abuttals from no.21). In 1809 it was the tenement wherein Joseph Harris soapboiler formerly dwelt, after of — Williams grocer.

*No. 21, property of St Augustine's, later the Dean and Chapter**

By 1646 this was the tenement of the Dean and Chapter in the occupation of John Dixon, formerly of John Symons brewer (abuttals from no.22). In 1649 it was in the occupation of John Owens, in length 56ft and in breadth 16ft (DC/E/3/2 fo.9). In 1694 it was leased to Francis Pope, in 1708 to John Scandrett (DC/E/40/43). The property of the Dean and Chapter is accurately delineated on a plan of 1863 (Church Commissioners lease no.257).

*No.22, property of Chepe's chantry, St Thomas's**

This was part of the one messuage and three shops in Mary le Port Street and Defence (Dolphin) Street, part of the endowment of Chepe's Chantry in 1409 (GRB 1, 252), in 1553 granted by Sir Miles Partridge to Robert Risby, demised by him to Christopher Risby shoemaker his son, thence in 1646 to John Howse shoemaker on his marriage to Risby's daughter Margery, and in 1671 to William Howse on his marriage to Anne White, by then in the occupation of Henry Hieron soapmaker. In 1694 it was of George Willoughby tobacconist (abuttals from no.21). In 1708 the property, now known as the "Olive Tree" and in the tenure of John Cole soapboiler, was granted to Samuel Howse on his marriage and remained in the ownership of the Howse family as Risby's descendants until at least 1818. The location is accurately shown and described in the modern deeds (6269(1-27); BRS 44, 20).

No.23

In 1539 this was the stable occupied by Richard Loryman, extending back to a tenement which Roger Barbor whittawer held from the wardens of St Nicholas (GRB 4, 30). In 1575 this was the tenement, stable and curtilage held by Robert Risbit smith, who held the tenement (see no.22) on the W, extending back to land of Roger Haynes on the N, granted by George Snigge to George his son (04421(a) fo.462). Formerly a stable of John Cawse tanner, John Whatley gunsmith lived here by 1646, Thomas Edwards barber by 1671, and John Friend by 1708 (abuttals from no.22).

*Nos.24-5, property of the Hospital of St John, then part of Dr Owen's lands**

By 1539 this was the tenement of the Master of St John's (i.e. the hospital at Redcliff) (abuttals from no.23). By c.1650 the property was in three parts, from W to E as follows (04041 fo.233). The W part was leased to Richard Barnard in 1643, a new lease granted to Grace Barnard in 1654; from 1733 or earlier the lease of this was combined with that of the E part and granted to William Spencer, his widow Mary living there c.1740 (04044(1) fo.282). The central part was leased to Anthony Mason in 1637, a new lease being granted to Sarah Mason who lived there in 1659; from 1677 it was leased to Mr Clutterbuck, from 1737 to Elizabeth Edwards widow, who lived there (04335(4) fo.95; 04041 fo.233; 04044(1) fo.283). The E part, where James Neason cooper now lived, was in 1638 leased to Nicholas Sperrin, from 1658 to Thomas Shute of Hannam; by 1733 it formed part of Spencer's holding (04335(4) fo.85; 04041 fo.233; see above). The location of the properties is precisely established from 19th-century plans (33041/BMC/PL2 fo.26 and PL8 fo.55).

MARY LE PORT STREET, S SIDE (Maps 5 and 6)

Nos.26-7, extending behind nos.28-32, the Hartshorne, by 1786 the Swan
In 1423 the property to the E of nos.28-30 was the messuage of Bernard Brewer (Wadley 1886, 112-3), who held also the property to the S of nos.28-30. This property to the S was in 1412 the tenement of Bernard

Brewer, in 1414 that of John Bourne which Bernard Brewer holds, in 1451 that of John Bourne where John Wyly brewer now lives, in 1475 that of William Bourne in which Walter Bruer lives, the St Mary le Port house in front (see no.31) said to be “before the Harts Horne”. In 1517 this was the tenement of John Bourne, in 1553 that where John Mericke now lived (abuttals from no.31).

In 1465 the lands of Richard Erle to be granted to Christchurch included 6s 6d rent of assise from a tenement in which William Gylot brewer lived; in 1495 this was the tenement and brewhouse called the “herteshorne” (26166(280,288)). By 1579 this was of John Lewis brewer (26166(272)). In 1615 this was the tenement where William Baldwin then lived (abuttals from no.28); by 1626 it was now of and by 1662 late of — Calvell widow, by 1766 formerly of Richard Davis tailor (P/XCh/F/1,2,13).

In 1725 nos.26–7 were the several tenements late of James Haynes deceased and now conveyed by Rowland Thruppe and others, the heirs of the Baldwin estate, to James Haynes grocer, together with no.31, and with an 18ft 8ins wide piece of land behind nos.31–2 now apportioned to nos.31–2. By 1786 nos.26–7 were the Swan, its boundaries shown on a detailed contemporary plan, conveyed by Mrs Anne Bellamy to Mr John Jarrett (6211(1)). For the period before 1725 the property is located from the abuttals to and from nos.28–30.

Nos.28–30, part of the Cokkes/Poynz estate

In 1414 this was the tenement of James Cokkys, now held by John More (abuttals from no.31). In 1423 it was of James Cokkes, between the tenement of Hugh Escot on the W and that of Bernard Brewer on the E (Wadley 1886, 112–3). In 1542 no.30 was sold by Poynz, the inheritor of the Cokkes lands, to Thomas Launsdon, who also held no.29. Since by 1573 Launsdon also held no.28, it is possible that at an earlier date the Cokkes/Poynz property comprised nos.28–30 (see nos.28–30 below).

*No.28**

In 1573 this was a piece of void ground and pavement, with a house adjoining then used for a stable, granted by John Lansdowne clothier to Anthony Phillips baker, by 1615 converted into a millhouse, and leased by Thomas Callowhill, Phillip his son to William Baldwin brewer, extending back to a brewhouse of Baldwin’s. In 1666 this was “the millway” and other buildings on or towards the E of “the Unicorn”, mortgaged by Thomas Callowhill to Dennis Hollister and others, in 1703 granted by Thomas Callowhill and others to John Standrett. In 1782 it was conveyed by John Edwards and others to Samuel Peach and others, late of John Davis shoemaker and now of Henry Warner basket maker, between a warehouse belonging to John Jarrett grocer now of John Bellamy on the E (see nos.26–7) and a tenement also of Edwards now in the occupation of Tozer, Leonard and Company (see no.29; this confirms the location) on the W (6813(1–51)).

No.29

In 1542 and 1557 this was the tenement of Thomas Launsdon or Lamisden (abuttals from no.30). In 1615 it was where John Marmaduke then lived

(abuttals from no.28), part of William Baldwin's estate in 1656 (12148(24)).

*No.30**

In 1542 this was the tenement recently sold by Sir Nicholas Poyntz to Thomas Launsdon grocer and now sold by Launsdon to Richard Lane brewer, the tenement of Thomas Launsdon on the E and that of St Mary le Port church on the W, extending back to that of John Browne gent. (GRB 4, 114, providing the location in relation to no.31). By 1553 it was of Edward Tynte (this must have been a lease from Lane), where Thomas Owyn lives (abuttals from no.31). In 1557 this was probably the tenement late occupied by William Worley and now by Stephen Dye, granted by Richard Lane yeoman and Clement Lane brewer to Nicholas Shee merchant and by him to Edward Teynte, between a tenement of Thomas Lamisden merchant on the E and one of Nicholas Robyns on the W (04421(a) fo.435).

In 1666 this was "the Unicorn" formerly of William Baldwin brewer, then of William his son, mortgaged by Thomas Callowhill to Dennis Hollister and others, in 1703 now occupied by Richard Davis tailor (see nos.26-7) as tenant to John Standrett, granted by Thomas Callowhill and others to John Standrett (6813(3,4)). In 1766 no.30 was said to have been formerly of John Piles victualler and then of Evan Griffiths (abuttals from no.31). By 1782 it was of John Tanner peruke maker (at no.30 in 1775), between a tenement of Tozer, Leonard and Co. tobacconists on the E and by one of Jacob Wilcox Ricketts on the W (at no.31 in 1775), the precise location for 1666 onwards thereby confirmed (6813(5,6)).

No.31, property of St Mary le Port

In 1412 this was the messuage and shop granted by Thomas Frome, son of William Frome, to Hugh Escote and Margery his wife, and John Colvyle then servant of Richard Finch, between a tenement of James Cokkys on one part and one of Thomas Frome on the other, extending back to the tenement of Bernard Brewer (see nos.26-7), quitclaimed by Cristina Frome to Hugh Escote in 1414. In 1451 Alice Escote granted the property to the feoffees of the lands of St Mary le Port; by 1475, when conveyed to new feoffees, it was between tenements of Edward Berkeley and Alice his wife on both sides, extending back to the tenement of William Bourne in which Walter Bruer lived (P/StMP/D/2-13; D4 and D10 annotated "before the Harts Horne"). In 1517 it was part of the church lands as granted to new feoffees, leased in 1553 to Thomas Kempe merchant tailor (P/StMP/D26; here it is said to be in St Mary le Port parish). In 1725 this was the property granted by Rowland Thruppe gent. to James Haynes, described then and in 1766 as being formerly in the possession of Nicholas Hieron bodice maker (6793(1-2), 6199(1)). For before 1725 the property is located from the abuttals to and from no.32. Having the boundary with St Peter's parish on the E, this tenement could not be located further E. For 1725 and later, precise identification comes from the title deeds of no.31 (6199(1-18)).

No.32, part of the Poyntz estate before 1553

In 1451 this was the property of John Poyntz and Alice his wife, in 1475 of Edward Berkeley and Alice his wife, in 1517 of Robert Poyntz, in 1553 of — Launsdon and where Thomas Watte lives (abuttals from St Mary le Port house). In 1573 this was the property in the occupation of Robert Nelson, between the tenement of St Mary le Port on the E where Richard Lewys lives and that of John Kidwellitor where Henry Munday brewer lives on the W, extending back to the stable of Robert Nelson on the S, granted by John Lansdowne clothier to Anthony Phillipps baker. In 1615 the same was leased by James Callowhill apothecary, Phillip his son and Elizabeth his wife to William Baldwin brewer (6813(1)). In 1766 this was the property formerly of William Thomas grocer, then of Edward Jones glazier (abuttals from no.31). The property is located from the abuttals to nos.33–5.

Nos.33/4 and 35, a rent formerly payable to St James's Priory

In 1573 this was the tenement of John Kidwellitor (abuttals from no.32). In 1579 a rent of 13s 4d was payable to the lands formerly of St James's Priory from two tenements of Hugh Brook esq., held by William Gibbes and Richard Stones (Latimer 1899, 130). By 1584 at least part was occupied by Kidwellitor's brewhouse, the tenement of the Cathedral on the W (04264). In 1606 Philip Gibbes draper, heir of William Gibbes brewer, granted to Henry Gibbes brewer two houses now one in the tenure of John Kidwellitor, adjacent on the S to the land of the Merchant Tailors (5139(349)); by 1615 it was in the occupation of Henry Munday brewer (abuttals from no.32). The property is located from the abuttals to no.36 and to the house of the Tailors, in Worshipfull Street. In 1649 the W part was the house of Mr Yates, in 1667 the messuage late of John Symons smith (abuttals from no.36).

*No.36, property of St Augustine's, then of the Dean and Chapter**

By 1541 this was the tenement held by Rowland Cowper tailor (abuttals from no.37). In 1595 it was of the Dean and Chapter, formerly leased to Rowland Tailor, now inhabited by John Clarke (DC/E/1/1(c) fo.58). In 1606 it was sometime of John Rowland, deceased (abuttals from nos.33/4 and 35). By 1649 it was in the occupation of Richard Betterton, by 1667 was where Arnold Collins late dwelt, and was leased then to John Jackson merchant (DC/E/3/2 fo.9; DC/E/40/43). The property of the Dean and Chapter is accurately delineated on an early 19th century plan, correlated with one of 1887 for confirmation of the boundary on the S (DC/E/3/4 fo.142; BL Map Room Goad Plans no.7).

No.37, Cokkes/Poyntz estate ?

This was the tenement in 1541 granted by Sir Nicholas Poyntz to Richard Watley, between the churchyard and a tenement of Rowland Cowper tailor (see no.36 = Rowland Tailor), extending back to two small tenements in the churchyard part of the same grant and occupied by John Foulkes and Roger Corvesour; a further tenement adjoining the churchyard was also part of the grant, occupied by John Cooke (GRB 4, 108–9). In 1649 this

was the house of Goodman Tyler, in 1667 the messuage late of Richard Tyler baker (abuttals from no.36).

Nos.38, 40-1 and no.42

The tenurial history of these houses has been described in detail by Neale (Watts and Rahtz 1985, 34).

*No.43**

This was probably the void plot of land granted by Vincent the Cordwainer to the Abbey of St Augustine c.1200 (Cartulary of St Augustine's fo.194). In 1595 this was the tenement of the Dean and Chapter, now of John Harte draper. In 1615 this was the tenement of the Dean and Chapter, in 1649 leased by them to Thomas Bradford (DC/E/3/2 fo.90), by 1660 of John Gamlin cordwainer, 1670 of Thomas Jordan grocer (DC/E/40/43; abuttals from nos.44-5).

No.44, next to the house of Thomas Brook

In 1423 this was possibly the tenement inhabited by John Grove, between a tenement of St Augustine's on the E (see no.43) and one of Dame Joan Brook, widow of Thomas Brook, on the W (see nos.45-7) (Wadley 1886, 112-4).

In 1644 this was the property leased by Robert Deane to Joan Robbins spinster, daughter of Robert Robbins shoemaker, in 1652 leased by Edward Tiley shoemaker, who late dwelt there, to John Howse who now lived there. In 1670 it was sold by John Howse cordwainer to Thomas Haines grocer, now in the occupation of Robert Meade apothecary (14531(1-51)).

No.45

In 1670 this was the tenement late in the holding of William Watkins, now of Thomas Callowhill button maker (abuttals from no.44).

Nos.45-7

In 1386 Isabella Arthur granted to Edmund Arthur and Johanna his wife a rent of assise owed by William Somerwell for his shops; in 1388 these were the messuage and five shops adjoining granted by William Somerwell to William de Sydbury and John Deye chaplains, to pass on his death to Sir Thomas Brooke and Joan his wife (GRB 1, 200, 213-5; abuttals from nos.16-17 High Street).

NARROW WINE STREET, S SIDE - SEE WINE STREET

Following the construction of Union Street in the 1770s, the E part of Wine Street became known as Narrow Wine Street. To facilitate reference to properties in Wine Street as a whole before that date, Narrow Wine Street is here placed under Wine Street.

PETER STREET, N SIDE (Map 6)

This street was not apparently known by its present name until the early 16th century. In the 13th century tenements here were said to be opposite the church of St Peter; in 1396 it was "Saint Mary Street", clearly seen as a part of Mary le Port Street (see no.6). In the early 15th century houses closer to the W end of the street were said to be in or opposite the Place of St Peter (see nos.A and 1-5 and no.6); tenements closer to the E end were in Castle Street (see nos.12-15, 18-19). It was known as St Peter's Street by the early 16th century (04026(1-6)).

Nos.A and 1-5

These formed part of the hall and 14 shops opposite St Peter's Place held by Nicholas Excestre in 1434, by 1474 of William Canynges, by the 1530s of the Corporation (for details see Defence Street, E side).

*No.A, property of Canynges, later of the Corporation**

In 1532 this was the tenement of the Corporation, sometime Canynges, held by Alice Hill, by 1556 of John Walton, by 1565 of John Warren, by 1579 of John Rawlyns, by 1591 of Thomas Colston, and by 1609 of George Colston, subsequently of William Colston and then of William Hobson. A new lease was granted to Edward Alderson from 1653, to Richard Pope from 1674 (04026(1-15); 04041 fo.20). From 1738 it was leased to George Adderly, in c.1740 in the possession of Joseph Gibbs basketmaker, sold in 1767 for the building of Dolphin Street (04043(4) fo.218).

Probably adjacent to this house was St Peter's well (Boucher 1939). There is no evidence other than Barrett's assertion that this and St Edith's well (see Worshipfull Street) were one and the same.

*No.1, property of Canynges, later of the Corporation**

In 1532 this was the tenement of the Corporation, sometime Canynges, held by Henry Cooper, by 1548 of John Wigons, by 1556 of John Walton, by 1565 of John Frelynge goldsmith, by 1579 of his widow, from 1591 of Walter Lippett (04026(1-12)). From 1629 it was leased to Walter Hibbett (the same ?), by c.1650 in the possession of Mary Merrett, a new lease granted to Francis Atwood in 1653 (04041 fo.19). From 1738 it was leased to Jeremiah Ames grocer who lived there (04479(3) fo.39 and 04043(4) fo.219 refer to "NR 468").

*No.2, property of Canynges, later of the Corporation**

In 1532 this was the tenement of the Corporation, sometime Canynges, held by John Warmystre, by 1548 of John Plomer, by 1565 of William Cartwright, being sold together with void ground and a mill house behind Newgate in fee farm in 1594, to Richard Smith (04026(1-15); BRS 24, 11; 04041 fo.20). By 1628 it was held in fee farm by Mrs Smith (BRS 24, 90). In 1650 it was owned by Richard Smyth, late in the tenure of Nicholas Meredith and now of William Comb (04041 fo.20). By c.1740 it was owned by James Wheeler dyer, now in the possession of John Barratt (04479(3) fo.39 and 04043(4) fo.229 refer to "NR 39").

*No.3, property of Canynges, later of the Corporation**

In 1532 this was the tenement of the Corporation, sometime Canynges, held by Thomas Adnett, by 1548 of Richard Blatchfield, by 1556 of Richard Launsfylde, by 1565 of Richard Grene, by 1579 of Thomas Purdue, by 1591 of Richard Yorke, by 1609 of Walter Yorke, and from 1611 of William Hunte (04026(1-15)), by c.1650 in the tenure of Nathaniel Daye, a new lease granted to Tobias Bussell cooper in 1657, Hunte now being in Scotland (04041 fo.19; 04335(4) fo.65). From 1701 it was leased to Jeremiah Ames then of Richard Bayly, by 1740 in the possession of John Pearson (04479(3) fo.39 and 04043(4) fo.222 refer to "NR 469").

No.6 (and possibly also nos.4-5), part of the royal farm

In 1285 this was the old school opposite St Peter's church held by Adam de Bucton, the old schools for which the parson of St Philip's paid a rent as part of the royal farm (GRB 1, 100 and 75). In 1396 this was the tenement and place in "Saint Mary Street", formerly of Henry Buxton (= Bucton ?), estreated to Queen Anne and now leased to Simon Oliver her seneschal, opposite the church of St Peter in the lane leading towards Wine Street, extending as far as the mansion of William Poinz (LRB 1, 24; PRO SC6/851/15). In 1419 Oliver demised his dwelling house and four shops, built by him in "le plase sc'i Petri", to his brother John (Wadley 1886, 122). In 1434 these were the shops of our lady the Queen which Simon Olyver caused to be built anew (Wadley 1886, 122; this reference confirming that they were on the W side of Chequer Lane).

The extent of this property is not easily determined, because the present title deeds commence only in 1896 (8156(1-5)). It was probably that owned by Mr Codrington by 1573, part known as the Three Tunnes. By 1618 this was an extensive property belonging to Christopher Kedgwin and was then leased to Walter Child mercer, described as a tenement with garden ground in St Peter's Street between a lane leading from St Peter Street to Wine Street, i.e. Chequer Lane, and a tenement of Robert Bennett baker on the E, and a tenement in the holding of Mary Lyppiat (see no.1 Peter Street) and certain stables belonging to the Dolphin on the W, a tenement in the possession of Pascall Garland in the holding of William Hunt (see no.3 Peter Street) and St Peter Street on the S, and a tenement of Robert Harte cutler on the N. By 1634 the same property was described as having the Chequer Inn (see nos.37-8 Narrow Wine Street) on the N. By c.1730 it was owned by Edmund Baugh (6170(1)f, an abstract of title placed for reasons unknown with the deeds for the property numbered no.8 Dolphin Street in 1950).

*Nos.7 to 9, between the lane to St Peter's church and the land of John Bruton**

In 1377 this was the void plot of John Seymour (abuttals from nos.10-11). In 1381 the plot included the three shops in Castle Street between St Peter's Lane and a tenement of Margaret Seymour, quitclaimed by William Cheddre to Margaret wife of Richard Brockworth in 1381 (P/StT/D/59). In 1409 nos.7-9 can be identified as part of the estate of Walter Seymour (a) the corner tenement inhabited by John Parmyter weaver as one goes through to Wine Street, opposite the house where Simon Olyver dwells

(see no.6), (b) a shop, annexed to (c) the tenement opposite St Peter's church, inhabited by John Wever, between Seymour's land and that of John Bruton carpenter (Wadley 1886, 84-5). Following the will of John Foster in 1492, these were probably included in the lands demised by John Walsh to the uses of Foster's almshouse (Manchee 1831, 1, 81-2).

*Nos.7-8, part of Foster's Lands**

In 1651 this was the tenement and void ground leased to Francis Coulter, part of the lands of Foster's almshouse. A new lease was granted in Christopher Alford in 1659 (04041 fo.306). In 1730 these were the two corner tenements leased to William Reed corn chandler, who lived there, and Henry Miller painter (04044(1) fo.227; 04479(3) fo.26 annotated "CR 227").

*No.9, part of Foster's Lands**

In 1650 this was the tenement leased to John Hiscox (04041 fo.306). From 1731 it was leased to John Milton distiller, by 1740 in the possession of Richard Richards apothecary (04044(1) fo.228; 04479(3) fo.26 annotated "CR 228").

Nos.10 and 11, property of Tewkesbury Abbey

In 1377 this was the S part of the land opposite the church of St Peter, extending from the street in front to "castelstrete" at the rear, leased by the abbot of Tewkesbury to John Bruton, carpenter, and Agnes his wife, following agreement 10 days previously between the abbot and John Seymour and his wife Margaret (5139(99,126)). In 1381 and 1405 this was the property of John Bruton (abuttals from nos.12-15). Its identification as the property of St James Priory, a cell of Tewkesbury, is confirmed by the tenement histories for nos.31-3 Narrow Wine Street. By 1564 these were the two gardens and tenements belonging to Giles Codrington gent., in the occupation of William Tucke shoemaker and John Nayler tailor (abuttals from nos.32A/B Narrow Wine Street).

*Nos.12 to 15, property of the Canynges family, later of the Corporation**

In 1377 this was the void plot of Richard Brockworth and Margaret his wife (abuttals from nos.10-11). In 1381 this was the yard with a shop and garden, between a shop of Maiden Bradley Priory and a garden of John Bruton, quitclaimed by William Cheddre to Margaret wife of Richard Brockworth (P/StT/D/59). In 1390 this was the tenement with a curtilage in Castle Street, between shops of the prior of Maiden Bradley and the garden of John Bruton, granted by Julia Brockworth, daughter of Margaret, to William Frome and John Palmer merchants, in 1393/4 conveyed by John Hay and Juliana his wife (the same Juliana ?) to John Canterbury burgess (5380/6, 8-9). In 1405, "a hall with two shops and a vacant piece of ground in Castel strete" were sold by Thomas Bolton and Thomas Godo to John Canynges burgess (26166(45)). This was the property of John Canynges in "Castellstrete", bequeathed in the same year by Canynges to his wife Joan (here definitely Peter Street since Wine Street, the only other possibility, is separately specified), between the land of John Bruton and that of the prior etc of "Monkynffferlegh" (see nos.16-

17) (Wadley 1886, 77). By 1508 these were the four tenements of the Corporation (abuttals from nos.31A/B Narrow Wine Street). These properties passed to the Corporation together with other properties formerly of William Canynges (e.g. nos.A-3 Peter Street); in the 1532 audit no.15 is noted as "sometyme Canynges" (04026(1)). The separate history of the four tenements can be traced from the 16th century.

*No.12, property of the Corporation**

Probably formerly of Canynges (see nos.12-15), in 1548 this was the tenement of the Corporation held by Elizabeth Clement, by 1556 of Richard Pyte, by 1579 of Richard Glase, by 1591 of his widow, by 1609 of William Pitt, by 1627 of Dorothy Tainton, in 1659 and 1663 leased to Michael Bayly (04026(4-20)). By 1736 this was the tenement leased to John Crocker victualler; in 1740 he lived there (04043(4) fo.220 and 04479(3) fo.26 annotated "NR 470" providing the precise location).

*No.13, property of the Corporation**

Probably formerly of Canynges (see nos.12-15), in 1548 this was the tenement of Cornelys, by 1556 of Stephen Thomas hooper, by 1565 of Richard Tucker, by 1579 of William Pitt, by 1591 of John Hopkins cutler, by 1609 of John Hopton cutler (the same ?), by 1611 of Mrs Roberts, by 1633 of William Coulter, in c.1650 of Christopher Alford, by 1663 of John Quaile (04026(4-20); abuttals from no.12 for 1663; 04041 fos.19-21). In 1723 this was the tenement late of Isaac Ford, leased to Joan Noble who lived there (04043(4) fo.221 and 04479(3) fo.26 annotated "NR 471").

*No.14, property of the Corporation**

Probably formerly of Canynges (see nos.12-15), in 1548 this was the tenement of John Clarkwell, by 1556 of Thomas Bulloke, by 1565 of John Mayfyld, by 1609 of John Hopton and by 1611 of Mrs Roberts (the last two also holding no.13), by 1633 of John Poyte (04026(4-20); 04335(1) fo.94). From 1663 it was leased to George Evans (04041 fo.19; 04335(5) fo.1). In 1735 this was the tenement leased to Richard Bayly, by 1741 in the possession of William Tilley salesman (04043(4) fo.223 and 04479(3) fo.26 annotated "NR 472").

*No.15, sometime Canynges, later property of the Corporation**

In 1532 this was the tenement of the Corporation, sometime Canynges, held by Thomas Whalley, by 1548 of John Wurley, by 1556 of Thomas Redinge cutler, by 1565 of Richard Adney, by 1579 of John Hughs, in 1591 of his widow, by 1609 of William Cole, by 1627 held by Richard Cole in fee farm, in c.1650 by William Collins of London (04026(1-15); BRS 24, 11 and 90; 04041 fo.21). In c.1650 it was held by John Jones coppersmith (abuttals from no.30 Narrow Wine Street). Correlation of the 1791 rental with the 1822 directory enables its location to be precisely determined (09082(1) fo.40).

Nos.16 and 17, property of Maiden Bradley Priory

In 1365 these were the two tenements of Maiden Bradley Priory leased to William Bath, one held by Alice Sweltenham and then by — Taverner,

the other by Richard le Wayte (Longleat MSS, Register of Maiden Bradley estates, fo.53) In 1381, 1390 and 1508 these were the shops of Maiden Bradley Priory (abuttals from nos.18–19; abuttals with compass points given under no.29A Narrow Wine Street, see under Wine Street S side, are critical), by 1544 leased to Griffin Davie, one called “the Kynge Hedde” (PRO E318/1066/membrane 9). Two tenements were granted by Alderman Barker to the governors of Queen Elizabeth’s Hospital in 1658 (Manchee 1831, 1, 8–9). In 1669 these were formerly of John Nichols and Bridget Weaver, now leased to Thomas Hopkins saltmaker and described as “exceedingly ruinous and untenantable” (04335(5) fo.76). By 1683 these were held by Elizabeth Skuse widow, in 1711 by Elizabeth Waterford (abuttals from nos.18–19). By 1734 these were the two tenements leased to John Whithear periuke maker, in the possession of Sarah Merrett shopkeeper and John Flook patten maker, by 1760 of Thomas Marsh seedsman and William Thomas poultier (04044(1) fo.124–6; 04479(3) fo.26 refers to “CR161” and “CR162”, providing the precise location).

*Nos. 18 and 19, property of St Thomas’s**

In 1381 these were the two shops opposite the gate of Bristol Castle between the new shops of Walter Frompton and the shops of the Prior of Maiden Bradley, quitclaimed by William Cheddre to Margaret wife of Richard Brockworth (P/StT/D/59). In 1390 these were the two shops leased to Robert Curteis and Margery his wife, now granted by Juliana Brockworth, daughter of Margaret, to William Frome and John Palmer merchants, in 1393/4 conveyed by John Hay and Juliana now his wife to John Caunterbury burgess (5380/6, 8–10). These were sold by John atte Hay webber to John Caunterbury in 1400 (P/StT/D/62), feoffed by Caunterbury in 1410, then becoming part of the church lands of St Thomas’s through the will of William Caunterbury in 1459, described then and in 1479 as two tenements in Castelstrete (Wadley, wills, 139; P/StT/D/279–82). By 1683 these were in the occupation of Thomas Warren tanner, a new lease issued then to him, leased from 1691 to John Moone, from 1711 to Susannah Moone widow, from 1746 to Francis Coombs baker (P/StT/D/283–85).

Nos. 20–1

In 1388 this was the tenement of Walter Frompton opposite St Peter’s church, next to the tenement of John Lancastre (Wadley 1886, 19). In 1410 this was the tenement late of Walter Frampton, by 1459 lately of John Taverner (abuttals from nos.18–19).

PETER STREET, S SIDE (Map 6 - the house numbers are notional)

No. 1, next to the St Edith’s Lane on the W and the cemetery of St Peter’s and no. 2 on the E

Before 1382 this was the newly built tenement granted by the Mayor and Commonalty to Robert Plomer, burgess. He granted it in 1382 to Thomas atte Hay and William Frost (Keele Archives, M72/16/14). In 1402 the plot was occupied by a dwelling newly built by John Hey, on ground

formerly belonging to the Commonalty (Simpson 1926, 94). By 1435 the property, now a 'great messuage', was held by Walter Norton (Keele Archives. M72/16/23); in 1461 it was said to be of the Mayor and Commonalty (GRB 3, 146). By the 1470s it was partly occupied by the great house of Thomas Norton that extended also over the two plots (nos.2 and 3 to the E (Dallaway 1834, 145-6). Its later history can be traced through the deeds of St Peter's Hospital, of which it formed part (09864).

No.2, between the cemetery of St Peter's and the River Avon, between no.1 on the W and no.3 on the E

In the 13th century, all or just the W part was the tenement of John de Weston, by 1333 until before 1365 of John atte Wall (possibly a reference to the town wall to the E), and by 1390 of Philip Excestre (abuttals from 3). In 1402 John Corne granted two messuages here to Thomas Norton, senior (Simpson 1926, 94). These two tenements probably correspond to the centre part of Norton's house, and were enfeoffed to Walter Norton, burgess, and Isabella his wife, in 1461 (GRB 3, 146-7). Their later history can be traced through the deeds of St Peter's Hospital (09864) and is largely summarised by Simpson (1926).

*No.3, between the cemetery of St Peter's and the River Avon, between no.2 on the W and no.4 on the E**

A rent of assize, referred to as the 'Kings Hows Rent', from the property was granted in 1244-5 by John Bindare to John de Weston. By 1289 the property was owned by the proctors of St Peter's. It was leased to Walter Sweyn and Isabel his wife from 1289 (Keele Archives M72/16/1,4) and to John de Veneral and Christine his wife from 1333 (26166(165)). In 1348 a lately built toft was leased by the Proctors to Dom Richard Gerunyle, subject to a rent charge of 10d payable to the Abbot of Keynsham; in 1365 it was leased to John Bruton, carpenter, Agnes his wife and John his son (Keele Archives M72/16/10,12). In 1389 a new lease of the same was granted to John Marleburgh and in 1390 a grant of the same was made by John Head to Edward Foster (26166(166); 08153(4) fo.xvii).

In 1439 the proctors of St Peter's leased the property to Master Robert Londe, chaplain, in 1462 he quitclaimed the same to Humphrey Codrington and his wife and then leased the property to Robert Derby, reserving out of it one room for the priest of the church (26166(172-4)). By 1616 it was described as having been five almshouses with five chambers and five cocklofts over them, but now rebuilt by Thomas Aldworth. The measurements of the plot, in breadth 22ft 4ins and in length from the churchyard to the river 104ft 8ins, enable its location to be precisely placed (09864 (6)a). Its later history can be traced throughout the deeds of St Peter's Hospital (09864).

No.4, between 3 and the castle ditch

In the early 13th century Fresel, draper, granted this tenement which he had been granted by Roger Waspail to Hugo Dagun, butcher, who in turn granted it to St Augustine's Abbey subject to a rent of 10d payable to the abbot of Keynsham from whom it was held in fee (Cartulary of St

Augustine's fo. 168). From 1248 to as late as 1390 the N part was said to have been held by Ralph Waterledere (abuttals from 5). The S part had been held by William Adrian before 1289, was the garden of Hugh Hunt in 1333 and part of the curtilage of John atte Wall in 1348; by 1390 it too was described as being formerly of Ralph Waterledere (abuttals from no.3, especially 08153(4) fo.xvi). From 1427 to at least 1497 it was held by the Norton family (abuttals from no.5). From 1542 it formed part of the lands of the Dean and Chapter of Bristol Cathedral; and its history can be traced intermittently to the 19th century, by which date it was held by the Guardians of the Poor in conjunction with the rest of St Peter's Hospital (DC/E/3/2; DC/E/3/4 fo. 147).

At the W end of St Peter's, the priest's house granted in 1408

This was the piece of land 25ft 4ins long by 11ft 9ins wide granted by the proctors and parishioners of St Peter's in 1408 for the building of a new respectable (*honestum*) house for the rector (Keele Archives M72/16/19; Boucher 1909, 267).

At the E end of St Peter's, demolished c.1408 for the vestry and altar of the Holy Cross

By 1408 this was the house in which Thomas Lye rector lived, demolished for the vestry and altar of the Holy Cross; the vestry and sanctuary of St Peter's in 1909 occupied approximately the same area as that described in 1387 (Keele Archives M72/16/19).

No.5, between the cemetery of St Peter's on the W and the ditch of the castle barbican on the E, between the road on the N and no.4 on the S

In 1267-8 William de Bello Monte gave the plot and buildings here to John de Kingswood, carpenter, subject to a perpetual rent of 6s; his widow, Alice, in turn released and quitclaimed it to his son, also John de Kingswood, carpenter, in 1295. It then passed to John son of William de Kingswood, formerly burgess, who in turn released and quitclaimed it to John de Kingswood, a fellow burgess. In 1309 Gylemyn de Boys, executor to John de Kingswood, then granted the property to John de Kingswood, son of John de Kingswood, carpenter, who in turn granted it to John Hasard, listed as "iuxta castrum" in 1312 (Keele Archives M72/16/3,5,6,7,8,; Fuller 1894/5, 265). By 1427 the property had been subdivided, the middle part having a tenement of Mark William on the N and one inherited from the legacy of Felicia Holeway and then given by Roger Andrew, butcher, to John Scacy, corveser and burgess, on the S. In 1497 this was granted by John Griffith, merchant, to the Proctors of St Peter's (Keele Archives M72/16/21,22,25), and to new feoffees in 1513 (08153(4) fo.xxxxv). By 1583 there was one tenement close to Peter Street separated by a stable of George Norton's from another five tenements to the N of "the schole howse" (08153(4) fo.xlviii). These remained part of the church lands in 1701 (00873).

No. 6, the "Scolehows"

Possibly part of the above was in 1387 the land, 34ft long from the street towards the Avon, and 14ft wide with the land of St Augustine's on the

E, on which the proctors and parishioners of St Peter's agreed to build a new tenement for Dom David Veysey, rector of St Peter's, the same house being leased in 1393 to Simon Olyver burgess, together with an adjacent piece of land 12ft wide (Keele Archives M72/16/16-17, no.16 being endorsed "Scolehows"; John Rylands Library charter no.757). By 1616 this was the tenement called the Schoolhouse, late rebuilt by Robert Aldworth, merchant and alderman, having the garden of the Dean and Chapter on the E and S, granted by the proctors of St Peter's to Aldworth 09864(7)a). By the early 18th century this was the Fox Inn, part of the property of the Guardians of the Poor (schedule of deeds of St Peter's Hospital, deed of 1745; 26163 fo.2 showing location; on an early 19th-century plan, DC/E/3/4 fo.147, it is shown to have land of the Dean and Chapter on the E and S).

QUAY STREET, N SIDE (*Map 2*)

In 1585 this was Little Silver Street, leading from Christmas Street to the Key (P/StJB/D/2/243).

Nos.1 and 2

These two tenements, within the parish of St Leonard, in common ownership in the late 19th century, are the only possible location for the two tenements at the head of the Key, the property recorded from the 15th century. In 1463-4 this was the tenement and ground for which William Pavay paid a quit rent of 26s 8d to the Corporation (GRB 4, 25); by 1532 this was late of Pavie, now of Mr Base and in the tenure of William Nashe, by 1556/7 of Thomas Adeane, by 1559 void ground late two tenements, by 1591 two tenements late of Thomas Younge and by 1606 of Mr Yemans (04026(1-15)). By 1627/8, now two tenements at the head of the quay in the tenure of widow Fleete and William Atkyns, the quit rent was paid by William Ashurst; by c.1650 it was formerly of John Gardner, now of his widow (BRS 24, 6 and 83; 04041 fo.101). In 1673 the rent from the two tenements was sold by the Corporation to the feoffees of St Michael's; by the 1830s this was paid by Daniel Hicks (Manchee 1831, 2, 147, stating also that the tenements were in the parish of St Leonard). Nos.1 and 2 were probably the houses in 1837 owned by Charles Hickes (04249).

The Green Dragon or White Hart and adjacent properties

In 1692 these were the tenements heretofore five, at the E end of the Key towards St John's Gate, part of the estate of John Roberts. From W to E these included:

1. The Green Dragon formerly occupied by Henry Crockett weaver and now subdivided into three tenements, late of Margery Fleet and Sibel Burnel widows and Thomas Leche mariner.
2. The corner tenement adjacent to the back part of (1), once of Walter Gleson and now of Peter Good victualler.

3. A little tenement adjoining (2), once occupied by Walter Gleson and now of John Pearce barber.
4. Next to and on the E of (3), sometime of John Tinne hooper and now or late of John Witheridge parish clerk and others.
5. A tenement adjacent to the last and at the corner with Christmas Street, now converted into two tenements, occupied by Israel Gough hooper and William Hewett painter.

These properties are shown in detail on an 18th-century plan of “the Head of the Key”, certainly predating the demolition of St Giles’s Gate in c.1777 (04479(2) fo.72; for St Giles’s Gate see below).

QUAY STREET, S SIDE (Map 2)

The house and St Lawrence’s church, S of St John’s Gate

In 1585 this was the tenement, between St John’s church on the N and a warehouse of the Corporation on the S, feoffed by Roger Ryse, the last rector of St Lawrence and John Henry gent. to the feoffees of the lands of St John’s, and then leased by the latter to William Ellice merchant (P/StJB/D/2/242–4). In c.1650 the proctors of St John paid a rent to the Corporation for St Lawrence’s church (04041 fo.90). In 1654 it was described as storehouses and cellars, formerly of Philip Ellis, now of Walter Ellis merchant (21782, feoffment of St John’s church lands). Watercolours of the 1820s and photographs of the 1960s show that the S part of the tenement was the former church of St Lawrence (BRSMG M.2454–5; Winstone 1990, nos.66–70).

St Giles’s church, later the Old Jury

In 1285 this was St Giles’s church, adjacent to the tenement of John le Warr “super piscam” part of the lands of St Augustine’s Abbey (GRB 1, 98), in 1296 overlooked by a tenement of Joce de Reyni (Bickley 1899, 16). By c.1350 it was subdivided to form the various properties held by the Corporation next to or close to St Giles’s Gate (LRB 1, 4–5). In 1355 this and the properties to the W were the tenement upon the Key between St Lawrence’s church and St Giles’s Gate, part of the estate of John Horncastel demised to William Seward of Cheddar and Agnes Horncastle (5139(17)). In the late 15th century William Worcestre described the property as “the old temple yewys where be grete vowtes under the hygest walle of Bristow, and the old chyrch of Seynt Gylys was bylydyd ovyr the vowtes yn the way goynt to seynt Laurens lanne ynto Smal strete” (Dallaway 1834, 43; there is no evidence that this was the Jewry, for which see Wine Street below). In 1556/7 the Corporation received rents for a house, two cellars and one storehouse within “the Olde’ Jure”; by 1627/8 eight cellars or garners for corn were separately leased, the great corner tenement and cellar below having been sold in fee farm (BRS 24, 15, 94–5). The eight cellars or garners occupied the N part of the property; very frequently relet, their history could be traced through Corporation rentals and leases. The tenurial history of the S part is set out below.

The great tenement near St Giles's Gate

The S part of the Old Jury was the great tenement and cellar next to the Key sold in 1593 by the Corporation to George Holland merchant who lived there, abutting on the S the street under St Giles's Gate and the chamber over the gate (00347(13)). By 1627/8 this was “the greate corner tenement” and cellar held by Humphrey Hooke (BRS 24, 94). Subsequently broken into three tenements (see below), by 1883 the property was again one, held by James W. Arrowsmith printer.

The Three Pigeons

In 1672–6 this was “the Three Pigeons”, formerly of Sir Humphrey Hooke, late inhabited by Francis Belsire, the Old Jury to the N (00887(1–2)).

Between the Welsh Harp and the Three Pigeons

In 1672–6 this was the tenement occupied by Francis Little, purchased by him from Sir Humphrey Hooke (00887(1–2)).

The Welsh Harp

In 1672 this was the corner tenement, “the signe of the Harpe”, granted by Sir Humphrey Hooke of Kingsweston to Thomas Richardson merchant, at the E end of the Key near St Giles's Gate, adjacent to the tenement inhabited by Francis Little saddler, purchased by Little from Hooke, a fee farm rent of 26s 8d payable for it and the adjacent property, “the Three Pigeons”. By 1676 it was held by Phillip Cartwright. In 1723 it was sold by Richardson to Mrs Abigail Francis, in 1741 by Samuel Francis to Messrs John Hipsley and Richard Parker, by then of James Huggett victualler (00887(1–5)).

St Giles's Gate

In c.1650 the tenement over the gate was held by John Griffith, a landgable rent payable to the Corporation (04041 fo.90). In 1741 a fee farm rent was payable to the Corporation by Thomas Collins; the gate is shown on an 18th-century plan, and was demolished c.1777 (04479(1) fo.254; 04043(4) fo.135).

THE QUAY, TENEMENTS BACKING ON TO THE TOWN WALL
(*Map 2, Illus.13*)

The topography of this part of the Quay is known of in detail partly from the plan of c.1770 and the second schedule in the 1774 Act (see introduction).

*Nos.4 and 5, property of the Corporation**

In 1570 this was the tenement of the Corporation in the tenure of Mathew Nede cofferer (abuttals from no.11 Small Street, the void ground in his tenure in 1556/7; BRS 24, 6 and 29). In 1606 it was the tenement to the S of St Giles's Gate called “the Flatt Holmes”, leased to Thomas Holmes and in the tenure of the widow of William Heyman mariner, the rent raised from 5s to 30s, by 1726 two tenements leased to William Swymmer.

The property is precisely located from an early 19th century plan (04041 fo.100; BRS 24, 83; 04043(4) fo.134; 04497(3) fo.87a).

*Nos.5 and 6 (1775 numbering), property of Trinity Hospital**

In 1385 this was the tenement on the quay, two parts leased for life to Thomas Quenyngton the parson of St Lawrence and to John and Agnes Sprakman, granted by William Bierden to John Bierdon, thence in 1387 to Agnes Bierden, wife of William Bierden, daughter of John Horncastell and formerly the wife of William Cheddre (GRB 1, 194-210). In 1435 this was the tenement demised by Edmund Bierden (Wadley 1886, 125). In 1522, formerly of Edward Gorges by gift and feoffment from Agnes Nyter late of Bircombe, Somerset, his widow and the daughter and heir of John More gent. of Bircombe, in turn the heir of William Bierden, it was granted by his son Sir Edward Gorges of Wraxhale to John Mathew draper. A month later Mathew directed in his will that the residue of his lands be left to the Trinity Hospital at Lawford's Gate. In 1551 the tenement was still held by his daughter Joan Fylde, leased to Robert Young merchant, and being quitclaimed by her to Trinity Hospital in 1554 (00569(11,21); 00859(9,12)). By 1654 it was the "Three Kings" late of David Williams, then of Humphrey Williams and now of Nathaniel Packer (04041 fo.275; 1717(28)). By 1696 the property was two tenements, one called "the 3 Kings" in the possession of Robert Allen victualler, the other void, both leased to Susanna Packer. A new lease was granted to Thomas Vowles in 1754; the property is precisely located from plans of the early 19th century (04044(1) fo.177; 04479(3) fo.87a annotated "Chy 177").

*No.48 in schedule to 1774 Act and on c.1770 plan, property of Meade's chantry, now N part of nos.1, 3 and 5 St Stephen Street**

In 1350 these were possibly the shops on the Key, extending from the mouth of the Frome back to the tenement of Simon Russell, between the shop formerly of Joce de Reigny on the S and shops of Henry de Cobyndon on the N, granted by Richard Spicer to John Wemany and his wife Margaret (5380/28; abutments from house to S). In 1435 this was the dwelling house of Alan Chaundeler. In 1522 this was the tenement of Arthur Kemys esq. called "le pentice" in which Thomas Coke merchant late resided (abutments from nos.5-6). In 1548 it was the property of Meade's Chantry in St Mary Redcliff, the messuage on the Key held by John Hathewey (PRO E318/33/1845), who held it in 1551 (abutments from nos.5-6). In 1627 this was the property granted by Thomas and William Sandford of London, sons of the late John Sandford of Bristol gent. to George Gibbes brewer. Part of the property was probably leased in 1640 by George Gibbes his son to Tobias Lamb. In 1669 this was the tenement of the same George Gibbes, grocer, now or late in tenure or occupation of William Atkins joiner at or near the Key in St Stephens and or St Leonards, between land of Alexander Caro late or now of William Hedges mariner on the N and a tenement sometime of Margerie Phillipps (see house to S) on the S, extending back to "a lane there leading from Saint Leonard's Church into Small Streete" mortgaged by George Gibbes to Robert Goninge, subject to a lease from Gibbes to Tobias Lamb baker in 1664 (Suff RO, North papers). In 1733 it was mortgaged by Mr George

Gibbs, and in 1769, described as late the inheritance of Edmund Clymer, it was sold by Jonathan Williams to Mr John King, the occupant in c.1774 (1774 Act). The pentice is shown on the plan of c.1770s, spanning nos.48 and 49 in the schedule to the 1774 Act, in the single ownership of John King and Co. cheesemongers.

*No.49 in schedule (1774 Act) and on c.1770 plan, property of Eborard le French's chantry, now S part of nos.1, 3 and 5 St Stephen Street**

In 1350 this was the tenement of Joce de Reigny on "la Keye", between the tenement of Richard atte Wall (most probably on the N, = Richard Spicer) and that of John de Cobyndon, extending from the street in front to the town wall behind, part of the endowment of the chantry of Eborard le Frenscie (GRB 2, 185). By 1541 (see below) this had become two tenements, formerly of the chantry of Everard le Frenche, now granted by the Crown to Sir Miles and Hugh Partridge (PRO E318/33/1845).

In 1541 the tenement on the N side was leased to Robert Newborne vintner (Newerne in 1548) and Joan his wife, between a tenement of the same chantries on the S (of Richard Gough in 1548) and one of the church of Redcliffe that John Hathway victualler holds on the N (see no.49; this reference confirms the location in relation to no.49 for the 1541-8 references), extending from the Key on the W to a lane going from the churchyard of St Leonard to Small Street on the E (04385 fo.54; PRO E318/33/1845). In 1609 this was the tenement sometime of John Phillips and now of Margery his widow. By 1661 and in 1682 this was the "Crosse Keyes" (abuttals from no.B). In 1669 it was sometime of Margerie Phillipps (abuttals from no.49, confirming the location for 1609 onwards).

In 1541 the tenement on the S side was held by Thomas Woodlok hooper, in 1548 by Richard Gough (abuttals from house to N). In 1609 this was the tenement on the Key granted by Amy Grove, widow of Thomas Grove trowman before that widow of William Hawkins mariner, to William Birkin, described as late in her possession (09463(2)). In 1661 it was granted by John Birkin soapmaker and Mary his wife, who lived there, to Roger Pearson barber, it being described then as opposite the Key Pipe or Conduit, "the Cross Keyes" on the N and the dwelling house late of Edward Lewis and now of Edward Griffith on the S (09860(1)d and 09463(5)e; the reference to Lewis confirming the location for 1609 onwards). By 1682 it was held by Thomas Birkin. Joan Ansford widow who lived there bequeathing the property in 1742 first to her servant Jane Rummie for life and then to her friend Christopher Willoughby (09860(1)m).

*No.7 St Stephen Street, William Pavys house**

In 1323, 1327 and 1331 this was probably the tenement with a shop and a cellar underneath on the Key extending back to the town wall, leased to John de Cobyndone (abuttals from house to N; Bickley 1899, 24, 28, 31-2, 76 which are deeds found with others of Canynges' chantry; it is therefore possible that these early references include Canynges' to the S). Adjacent to the above tenement in 1348 was that of John Hornecastel, upon the key, next to tenements of John de Cobyndon and Robert Gyan (P/StJ/D/1/28(f)), in 1355 extending from the key back to the lane called

“Bastewalles”, granted by him to William Seward of Cheddre and Agnes Horncastel (5139(17)).

In 1463 part of William Pavys property was the cellar under the common ground for which he paid a rent of 12d to the Corporation (GRB 4, 25), by 1532 late of William Pavys and now of Clement Base, and in the tenure of Christopher Tyrry (04026(1); the ownership of Pavys and a different sequence of tenants make it unlikely that this was the second of Canynges' two tenements described below). From 1548 this was of Henry Base and held by William Kelly, by 1579 the tenement against the key pipe held by William Lewys, by 1606 of Edward Lewis (04026(1-15)). In 1609 this was the dwelling house of Edward Lewis (abutments from house to N, providing further confirmation of the relative locations of the two properties). By 1627/8 it was of Henry Holbecke, by c.1650 of Susan Hayman, near the key pipe and in the tenure of Bartholomew Gifford (BRS 24, 83; 04041 fo.101). By 1669 it was of Edward Griffith, by 1682 of Mary Lambe (abutments from no.B). By 1741 the rent of 1s was payable to the Corporation by Mary Welling of Wise in Time, Gloucestershire (04043(4) fo.135). Of the quayside and Fisher Lane properties backing on to the town wall, this was the only tenement not included in the schedule to the 1774 Act, by then divided. By 1791 the rent was paid by Richard Phillips, saltfactor, subsequently by George Kift, merchant, from 1824 by William Roche (04248), from 1834 by Thomas Rankin and from 1869 by John Shute (the 1824 and 1837 surveys (04248-9) enable Roche and Rankin's property to be identified as the present no.7 St Stephen Street). The fee farm rent was sold in 1900 (09082(1) fo.9; the tenement boundaries are shown on the plan of c.1770 and the City Valuer's plan of 1850).

*Nos.50-1 in schedule to 1774 Act and on c.1770 plan, property of Canynges' chantry, now N part of nos.9/11 St Stephen Street**

In 1468 this was the tenement upon the Key held by Roger Overy cofferer, between tenements of John Davy of Dursley (this must have been no.52) and of William Pavys (see no.7 St Stephen Street), part of the endowment of William Canynges' chantry in St Mary Redcliff, in 1473 Overy's “Shoppe house to fore the Key Pype” (GRB 4, 54-6; Williams 1950, 70). From c.1509 two tenements can be identified.

No.50 in schedule to 1774 Act and on c.1770 plan

This was the tenement of the chantry of William Canynges in St Mary Redcliff, held by William Tirry in 1509, by Thomas Deacon (see above) from at least 1528 to 1548 (Williams 1950, 229-52; PRO E318/33/1845). The Tirry family also had an interest in no.50 immediately to the N. In 1549 it was probably the house, loft, cellars and shops on the Key “near upon the water there”, formerly part of Canynges' chantry in St Mary Redcliffe, in St Stephen's parish between a tenement of Margery Stephyns in which she lives on the S and one of Richard Crewze tailor in which he lives on the N, granted by Henry Base late of Bristol merchant to William Kelly hooper, both of whom also had an interest in no.7 St Stephen Street immediately to the N (04421(a) fo.424).

No.51 in schedule to 1774 Act and on c.1770 plan

From 1509, when a rent of 2s 8d payable to the Corporation is first recorded, to at least 1534 it was leased to Walter Hoper (Williams 1950, 229ff), and was by 1548 held by Agnes Hooper, part of the lands of Canynges' chantry now granted by the Crown to Sir Miles and Hugh Partridge, the above rent payable to the Corporation (PRO E318/33/1845). The rent itself was paid from 1532 by the proctors of St Mary Redcliff for the tenement where Walter Robyns then lived, from 1579 paid by Mr Kelk, from 1606 by John Wyne, from 1610 by Christopher Cary, by 1628 by Mrs Lettice Cary, for a vault behind a tenement at the Key Pipe (04026(1-19)). By c.1650 this was payable by Christopher Cary merchant, for a vault under St Leonard's Lane late of Richard Clother, joiner (04041 fo.101). In 1741 Elizabeth Long paid 2s 8d for a vault in St Leonard's Lane, behind a tenement near the Key Pipe; in 1791 the rent was payable out of a cellar behind a house in St Stephen's Street in the possession of George Smith cooper, paid by Thomas Portch painter in 1870, and by G.S.Bryant in 1876. The fee farm rent was sold in 1900. Nos.9/11 St Stephen Street was the property rebuilt for Bryant c.1873, the ground floor plan showing cellars extending under St Leonard's Lane behind nos.50-3 (04043(4) fo.135; 09082(1) fo.10; 35438/10/114; the tenement boundaries of nos.50-3 are shown on the plan of c.1770 and the City Valuer's plan of 1850).

*No.52 in schedule to 1774 Act and on c.1770 plan, near the Key Pipe**

In 1614 this was the tenement extending from the Key to St Leonard's Lane, sold by William Sutterforde mariner to John Locke of Bedminster mariner, the tenement on the N of John Purnell joiner (4115(1)). In 1628, it was the tenement where Thomas Maddocks cooper now lives, on the Key near the Key Pipe, the tenement on the N late occupied by Purnell now in the possession of — Mather joiner, part of the marriage settlement made by Thomas James the elder on his son Thomas's marriage (00371(3)m). It was sold in 1718 by Thomas James shipwright to Robert Church shipwright, the tenement of Sarah Field widow on the N. By 1739 it was the tenement commonly called the "Blue Anchor", but lately the "Labour in Vain", late of Robert Mason victualler but now of John Harris victualler, the tenement of Samuel Fanaton ship carpenter on the N (4115(6,9)). In 1771 it was sold by Joseph Short cordwainer to David Beynon cheesemonger (at no.52 in the 1774 schedule), the tenement of — Jordan gent. on the N, that of William Holbrook (at no.53 in the 1774 schedule) on the S (4116(9)); 1774 Act).

No.53 in schedule to 1774 Act and on c.1770 plan

In 1614 this was the tenement heretofore of Amye Davis widow, in 1628 in the occupation of John Jefferies grocer, in 1718 late of Isaac Thomas cider merchant, in 1739 of Katherine Jenkins shopkeeper, in 1771 of William Holbrook (at no.53 in the 1774 schedule) (abuttals from no.52 in 1774 schedule).

For the continuation of this row of houses to the S see Fisher Lane, E side

THE QUAY, FACING THE SW SIDE OF THE FISH MARKET (Map 2, Illus. 13)

The topography of this part of the Quay is known of in detail partly from the plan of c.1770 and the second schedule in the 1774 Act (see introduction).

*Nos.34 and 35 in schedule to 1774 Act and on c.1770 plan**

In 1778 these were the two tenements previously one, "the Hen and Chicken" conveyed by William Watkins gent. to the trustees under the 1774 Act, on or near the Key, abutting E on the Key Pipe and on the S adjacent to a lane "shooting all along by St Stephen's church there; forming part of the same property were three tenements to the W, in or near the same lane, numbered 44-6 in the schedule and on the plan (P/ St S/D/5/31).

Nos.36 and 37 in schedule to 1774 Act and on plan - no information available

*No.38 in schedule to 1774 Act and on c.1770 plan, The Starr, property of Trinity Hospital**

In 1463/4 this was the tenement sometime of John Barstaple (the founder of Trinity Hospital) against the "Brasyn Stokke", a rent payable to the Corporation (GRB 4, 25). In 1556/7 a quit rent of 4s was payable to the Corporation by Trinity Almshouse for property in the tenure of Robert Newborne, by the same in 1627/8 for the Starr and other adjoining tenements (BRS 24, 6 and 83). Shortly before 1648 it was burnt down; then "ruinous and decayed" it was leased to Richard Vickris who undertook to lay out £200 in rebuilding (04335(3)). Leases were granted in 1717 to Francis Caduggan vintner, it then in the possession of William Grane mariner, in 1733 and 1742 to John Bartlett, by 1742, in the possession of Edward Tapscott victualler (1306(9), 5918). By 1778 it was held by John James fishmonger, and was demolished then or shortly after under the 1774 Act (P/StS/D/5/34; 04043(4) fo.137).

*The Key Pipe or Conduit**

The Key Pipe or Conduit was the first mentioned of the various conduits and pipes in an agreement of 1376 (GRB 1, 114-5), and was a point of reference in medieval and later deeds to neighbouring properties. It is shown in elevation on Millerd's map of 1673, its precise location shown on 18th-century plans (04479(2) fos.3-4 which name it and 04479(5) fo.95). The present plaque accurately records its position.

THE QUAY, FROM THE FISH MARKET SOUTHWARDS (Maps 2 and 8, Illus. 13)

The topography of this part of the Quay is known of in detail partly from the plan of c.1770 and the second schedule in the 1774 Act (see introduction).

The Quay, street numbering from the W end of the Fish Market to Cannon Lane

The street numbering given by Sketchley appears to omit void properties, the preparation of his directory coinciding with the clearance and redevelopment following on from the 1774 Act. His nos.10–17 make sense, but thereafter omit certain properties. No.23 as allocated in the 1860s (Winstone 1972, no.15) fits approximately with this pattern and has been used to provide a fixed point in the street numbering. Reference is made to Sketchley's numbers so as to demonstrate that for the Quay his directory cannot be used to identify precise locations.

No.10, property of Trinity Hospital (no.20 in schedule to 1774 Act and on c.1770 plan)

This was the corner tenement called “the Cock and Pye” of Trinity Hospital, in 1742 leased to and in the possession of John Blanning shipwright, leased in 1758 to William Lavender (04044(1) fo.179). In 1758 “the Water Pipe or Conduit, and the Brazen Post” were described as being on the N side of the tenement (1712). By c.1773 this was a salt warehouse in the occupation of Southall Bailey, at no.10 in 1775 (1774 Act).

No.11, property of Trinity Hospital (no.21 in schedule to 1774 Act and on c.1770 plan)

This was the tenement of Trinity Hospital, in 1639 leased to William Tristram and described as “where the fish hookemaker liveth” (04041 fo.275), in 1720 then in the possession of John Moor shipwright and leased to Francis Hill gunsmith, in 1732 leased to Ann Hill, the occupier, part of the Star Tavern and part of a tenement in 1720 occupied by Francis Hill and now of William Jones scribe on the W, c.1740 in the possession of James Roscoe (04044(1) fo.180; 1306(8)). By 1758 when leased to John Tudsbury it was in the possession of William Taylor (1712(9)). By 1774 this was the house in the occupation of Thomas Payton, joiner, the lease being surrendered in 1778 prior to demolition (1774 Act; P/StS/D/5/36).

No.12, property of Trinity Hospital (no.22 in schedule to 1774 Act and on c.1770 plan)

By 1774 this was the entry or passage to the Starr, and shop with rooms above, in the occupation of Benjamin Brown tobacconist and others, the property and lease surrendered in 1778 prior to demolition (1774 Act; P/StS/D/5/34).

No.13, property of Trinity Hospital (no.23 in schedule to 1774 Act and on c.1770 plan)

This was the tenement of Trinity Hospital, in 1615 leased to David Adams merchant and by c.1640 held by John Tristam; from 1677 it was leased

to John Lancaster (04041 fo,275), from 1707 leased to and in the possession of John Moore, leased in 1742 to Phillis Hargest (1306(14)), in 1761 to Edward Hall (1306(23)), and in 1773 to Benjamin Brown, tobacconist and the occupant, at no.13 in 1775 (1712(12)a). The lease was surrendered by Brown in 1778 prior to demolition (1774 Act; P/StS/D/5/35). The rooms are described in the deed of 1761, together with a plan, which shows how the property oversailed the entry to the Starr.

No.14 (no.24 in schedule to 1774 Act and on c.1770 plan)

By 1774 this was the house in the occupation of David Howell tailor, at no.14 in 1775 (1774 Act).

No.15 (no.25 in schedule to 1774 Act and on c.1770 plan)

By 1774 this was the house in the occupation of Elizabeth Bristowe widow (1774 Act).

No.16 (no.26 in schedule to 1774 Act and on c.1770 plan)

By 1774 this was the house in the occupation of Robert Dennis tallow chandler (1774 Act).

Probably one of nos.14–18, rent payable to Corporation

A parcel of void ground, between void ground of John Griffith on one part and a tenement formerly of William Ellis of London and now of Thomas Decon on the other, extending from the street to a tenement of Robert Newborne at the rear, was granted in 1550 by the Corporation to John Griffith roper (00719(1)). No rent is recorded in the Corporation audits until 1615, when it was payable by John Andrews draper, for a new built house of Sir James Young (04026(17)). By 1627/8 a rent was payable by Philipp Butcher for a tenement in the tenure of James Younge. By c.1650 this was formerly of William Thurstram now of his son John, part of his dwelling house late in the tenure of Sir James Young, purchased by him of Philip Bowcher, being void ground with a quit rent payable to the Corporation, the other part of his house with the Starr tavern and the other tenement adjoining being part of the lands of Trinity Hospital. By 1741 a fee farm rent of 4d was payable by William Bowen (04041 fo.102; BRS 24, 84; 04043(4) fo.137, noting that the property was demolished to widen the Key).

Cannon Lane intersects

Nos.17 and 18 or thereabouts, immediately S of Cannon Lane, property of Whyte's chantry (nos.27 and 28 in schedule to 1774 Act and on c.1770 plan)

In 1548 this was the tenement of the chantry of Richard White, St Stephen's, in the tenure of John Flemmyng, extending back to his house, granted by his son Thomas Flemen gent. to Morgan Read merchant in 1608 (PRO E318/33/1845; P/StS/D/4). In 1623 it was late of John Snow, granted by William Reade merchant to Mathias Jones merchant (mentioned in the 1651 abuttals from no.19), the little lane to St Stephens church on the N. By 1655 it was the dwelling of Elizabeth Jones; by 1661

it was held by John Lewis and Mary his wife, the widow of Mathias Jones, and by 1691 was of Margaret Richards widow, when sold by Mathias Jones of London to Charles Aufford mariner (P/St S/D/4). By 1774 no.27 in the schedule was the house in the occupation of John Withers pawnbroker, at no.17 in 1775; no.28 in the schedule was the house in the occupation of Richard Arnett and others, not in the 1775 directory (1774 Act).

Behind nos.17–18, “the Blue Anchor” (no.40 in the schedule and on the plan)

In 1623 this was the tenement late of — Ivye gent. now or late of Elizabeth Rockewell widow, by 1655 “the Blew Anchor” held by John Newarke (abuttals from nos.18–19). By 1774 this was a house and warehouse in the occupation of Samuel Edwards and others (1774 Act).

No.19, property of Whyte’s chantry, later Richard and Anne Gould (no.29 in the schedule and on the plan)

In 1350 this (or less probably the property to the N) was the corner shop late built by William le Ropere, part of the endowment of Richard White’s chantry (LRB 1, 186–7). In 1548 this was the property of Whyte’s chantry; St Stephen’s, in the tenure of John Griffith roper (abuttals from nos.17–18). In 1623 it was late of Robert Owen now of Richard Davis (abuttals from nos.17–8). In 1649 this was the tenement and two shops “under the further Pentice on the Key” (the nearer pentice presumably that S of nos.5–6 Quay) previously of Richard Skinner and now of Richard Gould grocer, together with a shop or cellar under where Mathias Jones lives in or near the Pentice, conveyed by Marie Sadlier of Wraxall to Thomas Wale her son (P/St S/D/4/4; abuttals from nos.17–18). By 1661 it was of Anne Gold (abuttals *ibid.*). By 1774 no.29 in the schedule was the house in the occupation of John Meredith pewterer, at no.18 in 1775 (1774 Act).

No.20, behind nos.19 and 21–2 (no.16 in the schedule and on the plan)

In 1548 this was possibly the tenement part of the lands of Meade’s chantry in St Mary Redcliff, held by Robert Whyte, an annual rent of 5s payable to Glastonbury Abbey (PRO E318/33/1845). In 1550 part was possibly the shop at the key under a tenement belonging to Redcliff church, occupied by Robert White cofferer, adjoining a shop occupied by Patrick Smyth hooper under the chantry of St Katherine in St Stephen’s church on the N and the shop belonging to Redcliff church on the S, late of Walter Derby cofferer and now granted by Henry Base of Stancefeld, Oxfordshire, to Richard Clerke alias Eve whittawer, who already held the lease (04421(a) fo.415). In 1574 this was possibly the great messuage in the tenure of Robert White now divided into three and in the tenures of Nicholas Kelly, William Stokes, Morgan Williams, upon “the Kaie”, between a tenement now of Walter Davis on the S and one now of John Griffith on the N, extending (here probably a reference to its entry) from the key on the W to the churchyard of St Stephen on the E, granted by Nicholas Fox cordwainer to William Gibbes cordwainer (04421(a) fos.308–9; this is the only possible location for the tenement).

Some time before c.1649 these were the tenements of Margaret Evans, Mary Herbert and Susan Johnson, the tenements then or before of Jane Griffiths widow and Anne Gould (see nos.19 and 21) and the corner tenement some time since of George Baddam barber surgeon (see no.22) and the key (presumably the entry) on the W, the lane from St Stephens on the S, the way or void ground near St Stephen's church on E and the Blue Anchor (see above) on the N. By c.1649 the tenement of Margaret Evans was divided, the northern part "the Ship", then of Anthony Poole or Pill, having an entry to the Key on the S side of the late penthouse there, between a tenement late of John Griffith mariner on the S and one late of Ann Gould widow on the N. The S part opened into the lane from the Key to St Stephen's church, in the later 17th or the 18th centuries was held by Henry Flower cordwainer, then by Daniel Adams rope maker and Margaret his wife. The tenement formerly of Mary Herbert was by 1774 divided, one part successively of John Beadon and Ann Clore widow, the other of Philip Carter and then Abraham Roome (abuttals from no.20; P/St S/D/5/28 giving mid 17th century abuttals). By 1774 this was the house known formerly as the Ship but now as the White Hart, lately in the occupation of Thomas Francis victualler, not included in the 1775 directory (P/StS/D/5/28; 1774 Act).

No.21 (no.30 in schedule to 1774 Act and on c.1770 plan)

In 1597 this was the tenement of Walter Standfast alderman, by 1640 of Richard Standfast, merchant and in the holding of John Griffin, mariner (abuttals from no.22). In 1649 this was the tenement of John Griffith, merchant (abuttals from no.20). By 1774 this was the house lately in the occupation of George Robinson mariner but now void and not included in the 1775 directory (1774 Act).

No.22, part of the lands of Lord Lisle, immediately N of St Stephen's Lane (no.15 in schedule to 1774 Act and on c.1770 plan)

In 1544 this was the vacant piece of land, then or late of Robert Newborne, part of the lands of Lord Lisle (BRS 12, 108). By 1556/7 it was the tenement held by John Bussher, by 1597 late in the tenure of Agnes Fylde and sold in fee farm by the Corporation to John Worgan, subject to an annual rent of 20s, by 1627/8 in the tenure of Mrs Anne White (BRS 24, 54 and 154; 00643(6); 04041 fo.100). In 1640, now in the possession of Elizabeth Worgan and Anne White, it was conveyed by the former to William Thurston, soapmaker, and John Lloyd, vintner, and by 1671 when conveyed by John Pollen of Andover to Mary Gilford was held by John Short. By 1741 it was late of Thomas Hicks, now owned by John Still of Week (04043(4) fo.30). In 1759, late in the possession of George Baddam, it was conveyed by Anne Larkin of Hackney, daughter of Anne White and former wife to John Pollen, to Richard Swan of London, merchant (P/St S/D/4/15). By 1774 this was the house in the occupation of Thomas Johnson peruke maker, at no.20 in 1775 (1774 Act).

St Stephen's Lane intersects

S of St Stephen's Lane, the street numbering follows that in use by 1837 (04249).

No.23, immediately S of St Stephen's Lane (no.31 in schedule to 1774 Act and on c.1770 plan), probably of Canynges' chantry in St Mary Redcliff
In 1466 this was possibly all or part of the four tenements upon the Key between a tenement late of John Bourne esq. and a lane leading to St Stephens, extending to the tenement late of Thomas Rogers merchant, opposite the church, the property of William Canynges (Bickley 1899, 93-4), in 1468 part of the endowment of Canynges' chantry in St Mary Redcliff, held by John Travers, William Wadyn and Thomas Hakett (GRB 4, 56). In 1473 the four properties were "a shoppehouse by the Key" and a little cellar in the lane toward St Stephen's church held by Robert Rede, "a hallehouse by the Key whyche hys now the Customs House" held by Thomas Hakett, a shop and "an hall of stage over" and a cellar in the lane held by Nicholas Benet, and "a shoppehouse wyth loftys over" by St Stephen's churchyard held by John Hardyng. By 1538 these tenements were from N to S held by Cornell Andrews mariner, Robert Thurbom and Richard Hall shoemaker, a fourth probably to the N and on the Quay held by Richard Tew, and from 1544 held by William Harvest (Williams 1950, 229ff). In 1544 this was probably the tenement on the Key, part of the lands of William Canynges' chantry in St Mary Redcliff, between a house occupied by William Harvest on S and a lane leading from the Key to St Stephen's church on the N, extending from the Key to a cellar held by Harvest backwards, leased to Harvest by the feoffees of the Redcliff lands. Harvest had evidently purchased the property by 1552 when he assigned his lease to William Preston (04385 fos.52-3).

In 1620 this was the tenement sometime of William Gittons, in 1653 the corner tenement next to the lane leading to St Stephen's church, formerly of Francis Derrick and then in the occupation of George Lindsey mariner (abutments from no.24). By 1774 this was the house lately in the occupation of John Ostler cordwainer, but now void and not included in the 1775 directory (1774 Act).

Behind no.24, the Cooper's Arms (no.32 in schedule to 1774 Act and on c.1770 plan)

In 1620 these were the two tenements extending back to rooms of Joan Able, held by John Boulton merchant and Robert Busher tailor and from which an annual rent of 52s was granted to the feoffees of St Stephen's through the will of Robert Kitchen, the rent granted to new feoffees in 1653, the property now said to extend back to the sign of the Gunne. By 1774 this was the Cooper's Arms, in the occupation of Cotham Snow, victualler, at no.20 in 1775 (1774 Act). The two tenements were then demolished for the St Stephen's improvements (Manchee 1831, 2, 314-5).

Nos.24 A and B

This plot is shown as two tenements, with no numbers assigned, on the map of c.1700. This plot was probably not purchased as part of the St Stephen's or Clare Street improvements, and retained its same outline on the 1884 Ordnance Survey plan.

No.25

In 1417 this or a property to the N was the tenement upon the Key between a tenement formerly of Walter Frompton inhabited by Andrew Parle and

one of the Kalendars (see no.26) inhabited by Martin Wysebeche, extending from the street to the tenement inhabited by Andrew Parle, granted by Margaret Stephens to John Herford clerk (Wadley 1886, 97; abuttals from no.26).

In 1620 this was the tenement of Richard Luxe mariner, by 1653 of John Bourne (abuttals from the Cooper's Arms behind no.24). This plot was probably not purchased as part of the St Stephen's or Clare Street improvements, and retained its same outline on the 1884 Ordnance Survey plan.

No.26, property of the Kalendars, in 1255–6 in St Stephen's Marsh

In 1255–6 this was the land of Walter de Monmouth, in St Stephen's Marsh, between land that was of David Crochond and the lane (Love lane, see below) next to the land that was of William Coc smith (who could have given his name to the place Coksmithes, to the S), from which a rent of 2s was granted by Master John Aillard to the church of St Lawrence next to the Frome Gate. In 1376 this was the tenement of the Kalendars in the left part of the entrance to Love Lane, from which an annual rent was then granted to St Lawrence's church; since a property in Marsh Street was described as extending back to this, the Kalendars' property in 1376 could have extended as far back as tentatively indicated here (GRB 1, 94). By 1417 this was inhabited by Martin Wysebeche (Wadley 1886, 97). By 1548 James Chester held this from the Kalendars (Orme 1978, 50), probably then purchased by Chester from the Partridges and granted by James Chester in his will of 1560 to his son Thomas Chester. In 1609 this was the tenement of James Chester gent., son of Thomas Chester, granted to John Angell, in 1612 granted to William Baldwin, in 1692 conveyed by Thomas Burger and Dorothy his wife and the daughter of William Baldwin to Robert Yate and Nathaniel Wade, and by them in 1695 to Avis Cable widow, the tenement then late in the holding of George Cable blockmaker. In 1706 it was sold by John Cable and Deborah his wife to Marmaduke Williams, it passing in 1715 to his son Challoner Williams on his marriage to Susan Baskerville. In 1750 Susan Williams, Challoner's widow and by then of Swallow Street, Middlesex, and others mortgaged the property to Thomas Shipway. It was by then used as two tenements, late of Susan Annely widow and John Morgan mariner and then of — Annely gunsmith. The property was sold to John Humphreys c.1763; in 1770 he sold to Lewis and Paty for redevelopment two parts at the rear, a house in Rose or Love Lane partly over the small cellar or brewhouse of William Clymer sailmaker and partly over the kitchen of the dwelling house of John Humphreys, also the warehouse in Rose or Love Lane under the tenement of Clymer (17102(1); 00392; from the deeds of no.27A it is argued this must have been the N side of Rose Lane).

The part of the plot closest to the Quay was probably not purchased as part of the St Stephen's or Clare Street improvements, and retained its same outline on the 1884 Ordnance Survey plan.

Rose or Love Lane intersects ("Louelan" is mentioned in 1376 - see above)

No.27

This was the tenement purchased by Samuel Wharton soapmaker from George Hamond of St Ives, Cornwall, merchant, passing then to his son Joshua and then to his son Richard. When mortgaged by Richard in 1717 it comprised the tenement on the Key heretofore in the possession of David Potter, late of Roger Adams barber surgeon and now of Richard Wharton, together with a kitchen or lower room taken out of the tenement to the N where Marmaduke Williams merchant tailor lived, the tenement being bounded on the S by one of Richard Gowen. The rear part of the tenement fronting Rose Lane was sold separately in 1734 (see below). By the 1760s the front part facing the Quay was evidently divided (00698).

No.27A

Formerly the inheritance of Joshua Wharton, in 1765/6 this was the tenement formerly in the possession of Marmaduke Williams merchant tailor, since of Thomas Owen hatter and now or late of John White. By 1770, then "the corner house leading from the Key into Love Lane", it was held by Thomas Riley victualler (1766 Act, 00420). Although this plot was sold for the Clare Street improvements, it retained the same outline on the 1884 Ordnance Survey plan.

No.27B

In 1765/6 this was the tenement now or late of George Pigg, heretofore of the widow Mansell (1766 Act). It was sold for the Clare Street development in 1798, but retained the same outline on the 1884 Ordnance Survey plan (00698).

Behind no.27, facing Rose Lane

On the S side of Rose Lane were the five tenements and cellars sold by Joshua Wharton to Thomas Whittington and Margaret his wife in 1734. In c.1770 these were occupied (1) formerly by Francis Sheldon cooper, after of Mathew Murphy mariner, now or late of William Collins (2) late by Charles Dally mariner (3) formerly by Ann Martin widow, after by — Tatum and now by James Berkett (4) formerly by Joseph Reacher mariner and now by Edward Daniel sailmaker (5) formerly by John Cox rigger of ships, after of John Pearson and now by Patrick Baldwin yeoman (00415, 00419, 00391, 00418).

Nos.28–9, part of the Whitson lands

This was one of the three tenements on the Key in St Stephens's parish, granted to the Corporation by John Whitson for the endowment of the Red Maids' School in 1627 (Manchee 1831, 1, 41–61). In 1649 it was the tenement and two cellars opening into Swan Alley or Swan Lane under the same tenement, previously of William Hughes victualler, since of Francis Popham mariner and now jointly of Rachel Whitson and John Tovey barber surgeon, leased to George Partridge alias Wheeler cooper, with a requirement for new building (33041/BMC/6/14 no.17 annotated "see grants 35, 36, 37"). In 1671 it was evidently split into three parts (see below).

No.28

Part of the property leased to Partridge in 1649, this was the tenement leased to Elizabeth Burd widow and where she lived in 1671 (33041/BMC/6/14 no.36/7). Hitherto of Peter Taylor mariner, it was leased to Richard Goeing pewterer and Elizabeth his wife in 1721 and 1736, the lease then assigned to John Pearson in 1754, both Goeing and Pearson living there (00422; abuttals from no.29). The plot was purchased by Lewis and Paty in 1770 for the Clare Street development, the property then in the occupation of George Bennison brewer, at no.30 in Sketchley's numbering of 1775; close to the Quay frontage it retained the same outline on the 1884 Ordnance Survey plan.

No.29

Part of the property leased to Partridge in 1649, this was the tenement leased to John Tovey barber surgeon and where he lived in 1671 (33041/BMC/6/14 no.36/7). In 1698 it was leased to Joseph Larkin, now two tenements in the possession of John Woddye barber surgeon and William Brandon merchant tailor, in 1712 to Thomas Cadwallender, it now of Robert Duffield (*ibid.* nos.62/66). Leased in 1733 to the Revd. John Gibb, it was formerly in the possession of Robert Deffield cutler, then of Richard Goeing pewterer, then of John Pearson pewterer, leased in 1762 to Shute Adams esq. (00423). It was sold in 1770 for the Clare Street development.

Behind nos.28-9 in Swan Lane

This was the tenement, part of the property leased to Partridge in 1649, leased to Nicholas Tovey mariner in 1670, a messuage built on a cellar and over part of a pavement behind the two houses on the Key (33041/BMC/6/14 no.35). By 1736 this was where William or Henry Whipp mathematician late lived, now leased to George Skreen of Mangotsfield, then in 1770 sold for the Clare Street development (00422; 00371).

Behind the above, the Swan, further back in Swan Lane

This was the Swan, previously leased to William Hughes, in 1647 leased by the feoffees of the Whitson lands to Richard Nethway, on condition of rebuilding, a new lease granted in 1656, by then in the holding of William Hawford, in a little alley between Tower Lane on the S and certain other tenements on the N (33041/BMC/6/14 nos.13, 25). Rebuilding did not evidently take place, for in 1700 it was leased to William Turton, with similar conditions, and described as being in breadth 55 ft from the tenements of Joseph Wharton on the N to Swan Lane on the S, and in length 42ft from the tenement of Richard Jones tailor on the W to tenements of Ann Davis widow, and 45ft from the tenement called "the Swan" (*sic*) now of Thomas Jones victualler on the W to one of John Biss joiner on the E (*ibid.* no.50). By 1756 it was the tenement new built by William Turton the elder ironmonger in the place where formerly stood the old tenement of Richard Nethway brewer called the Sign of the Swan in Swan Lane or Swan Alley, sometime since in the occupation of William Gibbons as undertenant to Ann Turton, between property formerly of Ann Dowding spinster on the W and tenements formerly of Mary Bishop on the E (00387; possibly Swan Lane refers to Swan Alley, Anne Dowding

then = Anne Downton, see behind nos.30-1 below).

Swan Lane intersects (Swan Lane is shown here on Millerd's map of 1673)

*Nos.30-1 and behind, Merchant Tailors' property**

In 1408 this was the cellar with a solar on the Key, demised by Richard Danes to the Fraternity of St John the Baptist (Fox 1880, 112). In 1576 this was the property of the Merchant Tailors, a tenement or cellar "apud le key" held by Nicholas Kelley, by 1602 held by Thomas Tallowhill (*sic*, Callowhill must be intended), the only property of the Tailors on the Key (PRO E310/14/52; Fox 1880, 125), by 1630 the tenement, cellar and solar in the possession of John Modey (*ibid.*, 133). From 1672 these were leased to Richard Jones merchant tailor, from 1690 to John Morgan innholder, then in the possession of Richard Clymer blockmaker and William Thatcher horner. Morgan's lease included the dimensions of the property, showing that it oversailed both Swan Lane to the N and Swan Alley to the S (4954(6) fos.18-19; 00389(2)).

Behind nos.30-1, Merchant Tailors' property

In 1702 Morgan assigned his interest to William Turton who undertook to demolish and rebuild, expending £150. Turton must therefore have made this part of the same property as that to the N, the two together comprising the Swan. New leases were granted to Sarah Turton in 1725 and Elizabeth Turton in 1752, the property by then used as two tenements, in the possession of David Campbell hosier and Richard Hancock cutler, after of Richard Roth Jones and Jacob Williams (tenements nos.5 and 6 listed under the Key in the 1766 Act). In 1770 the two tenements and a small piece of ground upon the Key, in the occupations of Hannah Randall and James Burr watchmaker, were sold for the Clare Street development (4954(6) fos.18-20; 00389, 00424; 00371).

Behind no.30, Merchant Tailors' property

Formerly part of the above until 1702, these were the two tenements between Swan Lane and Swan Alley leased to Edith Downton in 1702, and to Mrs Anne Downton in 1740. In 1770 formerly in the occupations of Thomas Evans porter and William Godwin cordwainer, late of Joseph Gregory and Edward Swansbury (tenements nos.1 and 2 listed under Swan Lane in the 1766 Act) and now of James Burr watchmaker, they were sold for the Clare Street development (4954(6) fo.20; 00371; 00396).

Nos.32-5, Coksmithes, property of Belcher's Chantry, St Stephens

In 1307 these were the three messuages at a place called "Coksmithes" next to the Key, between a lane leading to Marsh Street on the N and a tenement formerly belonging to Edmund Blanket on the S, extending back to the tenement formerly of Thomas Babbcary and then occupied by Nicholas Hoker, granted by John Ropere cardmaker to the chantry of Thomas Belcher in Stephen's church. By 1327 Thomas Belcher and Christine his wife had rebuilt these, now said to be together and next to the key at the place called Coksmithes (for Coksmithes see also the Great

Tower, below), at the W end of a plot, between the tenement that was of Nicholas de Farleigh baker on the S and the small lane leading from the tenement of Walter Prentis towards the Key on the N. To this property was now added a vacant plot on the W side of the three messuages, extending in length from a small lane on the N, to the bakehouse (*pistrinam*) that was of Nicholas of Farelye on the S, in length 76ft, in width towards the Key 6ft, with a covenant to mend the Key between the three messuages and the water, the way 76ft long to be for access to and from the key for the community. The property was then granted by Thomas Belcher and Christine to Nicholas de Farleigh chaplain for the endowment of the chantry (GRB 2, 174-80). It is not clear which of the tenements held in 1548 were the above. The property is located by its proximity to Cocksmithes (see below) and the only possible location for the N-S strip of land 76ft long and three tenements behind, extending southwards from a lane leading to Marsh Street. The suggested location fits precisely the two dimensions of the 1327 grant.

*Nos.33-4**

By 1648 these were two of three tenements on the Key held by William Cary, haberdasher of London, in 1678 leased by William Cary mercer of London to Thomas Duddleston, merchant, by 1738 held by Damaris Beriffe of Cockfield, Suffolk and widow of William Cary, granted to James Couch, apothecary, in the same year, in 1746 granted by Richard Couch of London, saddler, to Robert Sandford, Edward Lyne and Standfast Smith. In 1769 these were granted to Henry Jones of Berkeley and Elizabeth his wife (05864).

*No.35 and behind**

In 1834 when purchased by John Motteux, the property was subject to a ground rent of £1 6s 8d (05864). Behind no.35 two tenements in Burton's or Swan's Court, stables by 1823, were granted to St Stephen's church by John Myner in 1678 (Manchee 1831, 2, 308-9).

The Great Tower on the Quay, also known as Viell's Tower and Koke Smithes Tower

In 1467 this was the tenement late of John Sherp called "Le Towre upon the Key" (GRB 3, 161-2). Part of the possessions of Meade's Chantry in St Mary Redcliff, it was in 1541 late in the tenure of Richard Willyams and leased to William Pottell, roper, passing to the Crown in 1549 as part of the dissolved chantry lands and granted in the same year by the Partridges to William Sharyngton (PRO E318/33/1845; 04696(2) fo.190; PRO A.12506). In 1717 the Corporation determined to purchase the "Great Tower on the Key", for long an inconvenience to traffic; it was obtained for £250 and demolished in 1722 (Latimer, 18th Century Annals, 119-120).

By 1463-4 the Corporation received a quit rent for the "Towre upon the key" held by John Sherpe, in 1557 for "koke Smithes towre" in the tenure of William Pottel, and belonging to St Mary Redcliff, in 1628 for "the Tower", the rent paid by Mrs Caroe; in 1627 it was described as being "on the Key, near unto the higher step" (GRB 4, 25; BRS 24, 6,

83; Manchee 1831, 2, 122). In 1673 this rent was sold by the Corporation to the feoffees of St Michaels, the Tower by then in the occupation of William Philpott (Manchee, *ibid*).

No.36, Great Tower or Old Nick's Entry, property closest to Quay

In 1741 this was the tenement held by Joseph Terrill, a rent of 5s payable for doors and windows in the town wall (04043(4) fo.140, annotated "NR 10"); in 1791 these were the doors and windows at Old Nick's Entry, earlier Great Tower Entry, responsibility for payment of the rent passing subsequently to Albion Meredith, at no.36 in 1822 (09082 fo.10; Matthew's Directory).

No.37, Shipward's property, near the Tower and possibly to the S of the above

The N part of this property in 1467 was the tenement between tenements now of John Warmystr and of Richard Chock, extending from Marsh Street back to "Le Towre upon the Key" at the rear, part of the estate of the late Walter Rodney now conveyed to John Shypward (GRB 3, 161-2). In 1473 this was the house called "le Scolehous" with a long cellar underneath, at the end of the Key near the Tower, part of the estate of John Shipward the elder, merchant (Wadley 1886, 158-9). By 1541 this was the tenement in Marsh Street sold by Maurice Shepwarde of Almondsbury, gent. to John Smythe merchant, in the occupation of Denys Vean brewer, stretching back from the street to the "howse called the towre upon the kaye", having at that end "a waye and a brode dore to go in and out to the kaye". The property lay between tenements of Henry Greene deceased, of Thomas Harte merchant and of Redcliff church on the N and tenements of Jerome Greene gent. and of Anne Bassett, the widow of George Shipward, on the S (00566(14)). From its location this was probably the N part of the property in Great Tower Entry owned by Mr Henry King, shown on a plan of 1794 (12775).

The S part of this property in 1467 was the tenement called a "Masthows", at the rear of two shops in Marsh Street, part of the estate of Walter Rodney soldier granted to John Shypward, between tenements of John Bagot and Elizabeth Russell, and extending back to the town wall (GRB 3, 161). In 1473 the estate of John Shipward the elder, merchant, included a tenement called le Masthous on the key, next to that of John Bagot (Wadley 1886, 158-9). By 1541 this was the tenement in Marsh Street sold by Maurice Shepwarde of Almondsbury, gent. to John Smythe merchant, a tenement or store house "of olde tyme called a maste howse", held for life by Anne Bassett, the widow of George Shipward, and now in the occupation of William Yevans carpenter or coffer maker. The tenement "with his storehowse annexyd" stretched backwards to the town wall with a "brode dore to go in and out", and in the N side of the tenement and storehouse "to it unytyd" was a tenement and storehouse of the late place or monastery of Barrow now in the occupation of Thomas White and Thomas Harte merchants; on the S was a store house of Henry Weston of Hannam gent., now in the occupation of Thomas Hyvye and Francis Codrington merchants (00566(14)). This was probably the S part of the

property in Great Tower Entry owned by Mr Henry King, shown on a plan of 1794 (12775).

*No.39, property of the Corporation**

In 1739 this was the new built tenement (dimensions given) in the possession of Samuel Page cutler, leased to Tobias Middleton apothecary, next to the way “leading through the Old Tower” commonly called Old Nick’s Entry on the E, probably filling the gap in the N part of the street frontage left by the demolition of the Great Tower (1306(12); 04479(3) fo.87a).

*No.40, property of the Corporation**

In 1739 this was the new built tenement (dimensions given) in the possession of Elizabeth Annely widow, leased to John Wilcocks gent., probably filling the gap in the S part of the street frontage left by the demolition of the Great Tower (1306(17); 04479(3) fo.87a).

*No.41 (now no.4)**

In 1632 Francis Derrick granted to Humphrey Hooke and others, parishioners of St Stephen’s, a yearly rent of 52s out of this tenement, then or late in holding of Edith White alias Cox; by 1649 this was the Three Mariners, held by John Dussell (P/St S/D/Box 3; Manchee 1831, vol 2, 317). By c.1650 Derrick’s heirs paid two rents to the Corporation, one of 1s 8d for doors and windows in the tenement held by Mr Corbett minister, who married Derrick’s daughter, and one of 5s for the tenement where Derrick once lived (nos.42–3 below), totalling 6s 8d (04041 fo.101). In 1741 a rent of 6s 8d was payable by John Brickdale of the Three Mariners to the Corporation for doors and windows in the town wall originally granted to Francis Derrick (04043(4) fo.140, annotated “NR 11”); in 1791 these were the several houses in the possession of Elizabeth McFarland at the sign of the Bath Chair, by 1887 held by George Francis at the Sedan Chair (no.41 in 1883) (09082 fo.11). By 1924 the rent was charged to no.4 The Quay, the new numbering for no.41 (08204).

Nos.42–4, property of Canynges’ chantry, St Mary Redcliff

In 1435 this was the W part of the tenement and garden in “Mersshestrete”, granted by John Dubber merchant and Felicia his wife to William Canynges (Bickley 1899, 81). In 1468 this was the “masthous” upon the Key, between the tenement of Elizabeth Sharp widow and a tenement of William Pavy, held by Canynges, part of the endowment of his chantry in St Mary Redcliff (GRB 4, 56). Possibly this plot extended northwards to include also no.41. For the part of the property to the E see under Marsh Street, W side.

Nos.42–3

The N part of the property fronting the Quay consisted in 1473 of part of “a Corteplace wyth a Selar lofte”, in 1499 described as the cellar with solar above that which Richard Vaughan holds, from 1509 a rent of 16d payable to the Corporation for two doors upon the Key, presumably through the town wall. By 1518 it was leased to John Shipman merchant.

In 1548, when granted by the Crown to Sir Miles and Hugh Partridge, it was now of Agnes Shipman, and was leased, together with the storehouse to the S, to Richard Winnowe, the rent payable to the Corporation being for the two together (Williams 1950 229ff; 04585, fos.50-1; PRO E318/33/1845). In 1566 this was the storehouse granted by John Yonge esq. to William Carr merchant and alderman, late occupied by John Shipman, now by Ann Whyte widow, formerly belonging to Canynges' chantry in St Mary Redcliff, the storehouse late of William Tindall occupied by William Apprice on the N, and extending from the Key eastwards to the end of a tenement in Marsh Street now of Lewes Richardes carpenter. In 1567 it was granted by Carr, now responsible for the payment of the rent to the Corporation, to Anne White, widow of Giles White merchant (04421(a) fos.443-4; 04026(8)). By 1579 the rent for a door in the common wall was paid by the purser of the Mynyon, the rent being raised in 1613 (in 1588 the Minion was part of the Bristol contingent to the fleet assembled against the Armada, see Latimer 16th Century Annals, 92). By 1624 it was the Minions Storehouse where Frank Derricke now lived (04026(10-18); 6378(1); abuttals from no.41 confirming the location). By c.1650 the rent was paid in conjunction with that for no.41 (see above).

No.44

The S part of Canynges' property fronting the Key consisted in 1473 of "the other part of the seyd Corteplace" held by Thomas Hexton. In 1499, when leased to Nicholas Browne merchant, it was a storehouse or masthouse, a "ter" house and some void ground on the Key, with the tenement of Richard Somers to the S, and extending back to the tenement of Henry Weston on the E. It was still held by Broun in 1509, but by 1528 and in 1534 was of John Shipman (Williams 1950, 229ff; 04385 fo.49). In 1548, when granted by the Crown to Sir Miles and Hugh Partridge, it was now of Francis Codrington, leased together with the storehouse to the N (see above). By 1567 it was the storehouse late Henry Sharrington's now of Giles Codrington gent. (abuttals from storehouse to N). By 1579 the rent for a door in the town wall was paid by Edward Chester, by 1591 by John Barker, by 1624 and in 1627/8 by Edmund Clymer (04026(10-19)). In the early 17th century this had been one of three tenements together, probably owned by Francis Derrick, held by Bridget Godman (6378(1); abuttals to and from no.45).

For the two shops see under Marsh Street, W side.

No.45

In 1563 this was the storehouse on the Key in the occupation of George Higgins merchant and two tenements in Marsh Street occupied by Cornelius Homes and Eleanor Welshe, granted together with no.46 by Nicholas Thorne gent., brother and heir of Robert, son and heir of Nicholas deceased, merchant, to Edward his brother (04421(a) fo.440; abuttals from nos.46-7). In the early 17th century this was the tenement called the "Three Tonns", formerly of Andrew Berrow, now of Francis Child (6378(1)). In c.1650 this was the tenement adjoining no.46, before then in the tenure of Andrew Berrow turner, a quit rent of 1s 6d payable by Derrick Popley, who also owned no.46, probably for openings in the

town wall (04041 fo.101). By 1741 the same rent was payable by Sir Robert Cann (who also held no.46), for a tenement formerly in the possession of Ann Paine, milliner (04043(4) fo.140, annotated "NR 11"); by 1791 this was the tenement formerly two, in the possession of Edward Doughty wharfinger (09082(1) fo.11).

No.46

In 1563 this was the tenement called a storehouse on the Key and two tenements adjoining in Marsh Street, all occupied by John Fletcher ship carpenter, in the same ownership as no.45 (04421(a) fo.440; abuttals from no.47). In 1614 the Corporation granted to William Lowe the right to make doors and windows in the town wall, a rent of 3s 4d payable thereafter (04335(1) fo.49). By 1624 this was the tenement of Derrick Popley merchant, a 120 foot long boundary wall on the S side adjacent to the tenement of St Stephen's church being partable, with the feoffees of the church lands being free to build on their half as they pleased (00940). In c.1650 this was the tenement adjoining nos.45 and 47, in the tenure of Ann Yeamans, the same rent payable by Derrick Popley; in 1685 it was heretofore of Clowell Fletcher (04041 fo.101; abuttals from no.47). By 1741 the same was payable by Sir Robert Cann (04043(4) fo.140, annotated "NR 11"); by 1791 this was paid by the wardens of St Stephen's (09082(1) fo.11).

*No.47 (new numbering no.10), property of St Stephen's**

This tenement was part of the lands of St Stephen's, extending from Marsh Street to "the street that leads to the Key" at the rear, leased in 1583 to Richard Austin (the tenement of John Fletcher on the N, that of Robert Kitchen on the S), leased in 1600 to John Jones (P/StS/D/5/8; P/StS/D/12/1). In 1624 this was the tenement of Alice Jones widow (abuttals from no.46). As early as 1556/7 the proctors of St Stephens had paid to the Corporation a yearly rent for a door in the town wall, and by 1627/8 this was for the door in the tenure of John Jones, smith (BRS 24, 7 and 84). In 1649 a new lease was granted to Margery Jones widow of the tenement where she lived, in Marsh Street (P/StS/D/5/12). In 1650 this was the Anchor Smyth, held by John Jones, an increased rent payable from then by the churchwardens of St Stephens for the new building of the tenement upon the town wall, with doors and windows (00347(9); 04041 fo.100). In 1685 it was described as being in Marsh Street, late of Alice Jones and now of widow Jones. The lease of 1686 to Elinor Jones gives the dimensions of the plot width (P/StS/D/5/15); By 1712 it was held by John Jones anchor smith and John Deffield cutler (P/StS/D/12). In 1823 no.47 formed part of the lands of St Stephen's (P/StS/P1(a)).

No.48

This was before c.1650 the tenement of Edmond Clymer cooper, against the lower slip, for which a rent of 1s 6d was paid to the Corporation (04041 fo.102). In 1649 this was the tenement late of Edmond Clymer now in the occupation of Richard Hammond mariner, in 1685 heretofore of Walter Drew (abuttals from no.47).

No.49 (new numbering no.12)*

From 1609 a rent of 2s was payable by John Browne for liberty to make in the wall "beyond the new slipp at the key" one door three foot or less and one window five foot broad or less, both in the gable end of the tenement (04335(1) fo.18). By 1741 this was payable by Mary Hippisley widow, late by Joseph Brown, the property by 1791 the Champion of Wales, identifiable in 1775, 1837 and 1883 as no.49 (04249; 09082(1) fo.12). By 1924 the same rent was charged to no.12 Broad Quay, the new numbering for no.49 (08204).

No.50, the Little Tower

From 1606 a rent of 3s 4d was paid to the Corporation by John Barker for two roof or gable ends built upon the town wall (04026(15)). In 1610 this was the storehouse or tenement late of John Barker (abuttals from nos.50-1); from 1624 the same rent was paid by Edmund Clymer (04026(18)). In 1775 this was the Little Tower, in the tenure of Thomas Hobbs, victualler.

Nos.51-2

From 1606 a rent of 5s was paid to the Corporation by John Ablie for two roof or gable ends built upon the town wall (04026(15)). In 1610 these were the two tenements and storehouses newly built, two gables or roofs "upon the town wall on the Key", held by John Ablie joiner and Thomas Wade shipwright, and extending from the quay on the W to two tenements and a storehouse in Marsh Street, granted by Thomas Young and others to Edward Batten (see Marsh Street entries) (00771(2); 04041 fo.102). By 1627/8 the same rent was paid by Henry Goodman, for two roofs or gables on the town wall (BRS 24, 83). In 1741 this was the tenement of James Morgan, apothecary, the same rent payable to the Corporation for doors and windows in the town wall. By 1791 it was in the possession of Jane Murphy, widow, and was sold in 1837 to Ezekiel Nash, then the owner of no.52 (04043(4) fo.141; 09082(1) fo.12; 04249).

No.53

In 1599 this was the tenement of Mary Standfast, leased to the widow Jordan (00345(7)). From 1606 to at least 1627 it was that held by John Berrow shipwright, a rent of 2s 6d payable for a gable end on the town wall (04026(15-19)); abuttals from nos.51-2); a new lease from Richard Standfast to John Bumpstead blacksmith, who lived in the tenement to the N, had been made in 1626 (04386 fos.82-4). In c.1650 no.53 was the tenement held by Francis Bumstead's widow, in which John Cooke mariner lived, being land of Richard Standfast, a rent of 5s now payable for a gable end upon the town wall (04041 fo.102).

Area of no.53

Possibly no.53 above, in 1741 this was the tenement of Henry Holmes, a rent of 3s payable to the Corporation for doors and windows in the town wall. By 1791 it was in the possession of Philip Furse and Co., the rent being sold in 1837, possibly to Haythorne, the owners of no.53 in 1837

(04043(4) fo.141; 09082(1) fo.13a; the 1837 survey, 04249, shows that Holmes's properties to the S were by 1837 of Haythorne).

Between nos.53 and 56

In 1741 this was the tenement of Thomas Holmes, a fee farm rent of 1s 6d payable to the Corporation for doors and windows in the town wall. By 1791 it was in the possession of Henry Lane, watchmaker, and was sold in 1837 to John Haythorne, the owner of the unnumbered property between nos.53 and 56 in 1837 (04043(4) fo.141; 09082(1) fo.13b; 04249).

*The Cornish Mount, set back behind no.55**

By 1741 this was the Crooked Fish, formerly held by Susanna Godner, now of Sarah Lloyd, a rent of 1s 6d payable to the Corporation for doors and windows in the town wall. By 1775 the Welsh Harp, by 1791 it was the Cornish Mount, shown in 1887 as set back behind no.55 (no.54 in 1883) (04043(4) fo.141 annotated "NR 14"; 09082(1) fo.14; BL Map Room, Goad Insurance plan no.8).

*Nos.55–62**

In 1729 this block of tenements, 120ft wide on the Key, extending back to Marsh Street, was the freehold property of Thomas Holmes, at an earlier date probably of Richard Johnson (04335(10) fo.130; 1306(6); see no.55 below). At an earlier date parts appear to have been in separate ownership, as below.

No.55 The Quay and possibly further S, extending back from Marsh Street

By 1532 this was the property in the tenure of Edward Jony, from which a rent of 6d for a door in the town wall was paid to the Corporation as part of Twynnos Land, by 1556/7 of Robert Jones and owned by Mr Harrye Weston. In 1567 this was the void ground in Marsh Street now inclosed, one part a storehouse and the other "sometimes called by the name of two tenements", now of George Warne shipwright and sometime of William Newton, between a storehouse of John Welshe shipwright on the S (this providing the relative location) and one now of Steven Faunte cofferer on the N, extending from Marsh Street on the E to the Key on the W, granted by Edmond Weston of Oldland esq., the son of Henry Weston, to Thomas Rowland merchant (04421(a) fo.446; 5139(190)). In 1608 these were granted by Mark Tabor and others to Thomas Hopkins merchant, then late in the tenure of John Barnes (5139(201)). From 1609 a rent to the Corporation was paid by Richard Johnson, for doors and windows in the town wall, by 1628 in conjunction with the payment of his rent for nos.65–70 (04026(10–19)).

Nos.58–64 The Quay, extending back from Marsh Street

By 1532 this was the storehouse of Thomas Spicer, a rent payable to the Corporation for a door in the town wall; by 1548 this was paid by Mr Pacye, in 1579 by John Welsh and Walter Glason, in 1591 by Walter Glason, in 1609 by Israel Glason (04026(1–19)).

This property can be identified as that granted by Thomas Pacy the elder of Shiplade, Somerset to Walter Glason notary public in 1568,

consisting of the storehouse and void ground upon the Key late occupied by John Welsh shipwright, between a storehouse of Thomas Rowland merchant now of George Warne on the N (see no.55 above), and a storehouse occupied by Robert White on the S (see nos.65-70, providing the relative location) with storehouses under two roofs and a pavement in Marsh Street now of William Apprice gent. and — his wife, late the wife of William Tyndall, for certain years to come but part of the same freehold of Thomas Pacy the elder, on the E (04421(a) fos.455-6).

Behind nos.58-64, fronting Marsh Street

In 1568 this was the property granted by Thomas Pacy the elder of Shiplade, Somerset to Walter Glason notary public, consisting of certain storehouses adjoining nos.58-64 The Quay in the rear, next to Marsh Gate, now held on lease by William Apprice and — his wife, widow of William Tyndall to whom they were demised. On the N were nos.55-6 The Quay extending back to Marsh Street; on the S was the town wall by Marsh Gate, now or late of Robert White. It is not clear if the property extended southwards behind nos.65-70 (04421(a) fos.455-6).

*Nos.65-70, the corner tower, the property of the Corporation**

In 1532 this was the store house, a tower and a door in the common wall, late of John Whittington yeoman of the Crown, standing by the Marsh Gate, together with a door in the common wall belonging to a storehouse late of Whittington and sometime Bagot's. By 1557 these were combined as a storehouse by the Marsh Gate, in the tenure of Mr Thorne's heirs (04026(1-6)). In 1613 these were the several tenements, the property of the Corporation, leased to Richard Johnson, in 1627/8 described as "a store house and Dores in the Towne wall, at the Tower of the key" from 1673 leased to John Bowen, from 1729 to Thomas Holmes; in 1729 land extending 120ft to the N (nos.55-64) was already owned by Holmes, probably accounting for a condition in the City lease that boundary markers with the initials "C+B" be placed at places specified in plan on the N and E sides of the city property. From the plan it is apparent that the property must have included the tower at the corner of the walls facing the Quay and the Marsh (04041 fo.100; BRS 24, 84; 04335(10) fo.130; 1306(6); 04043(4) fo.142; 09082(1) fo.319).

ROSE LANE

"Louelan" is mentioned in 1376. In 1654 it was known as Baldwicks Lane or Love Lane, in 1677 it is referred to also as Rose Lane, after the house named the Rose and later the Rose and Crown (see Marsh Street, W side, no.8). For properties in Rose Lane see nos.26-7 The Quay and nos.9-10 Marsh Street, W side.

ST LEONARD'S LANE, E SIDE (FROM S TO N - FOR W SIDE SEE FISHER LANE) (Map 2)

Property in St Leonard's Lane to W of nos.3-5 Small Street, in part St Leonard's churchyard

In 1567 this was the garden late in the occupation of Edith Payne widow (abuttals from nos.3-5). In 1614 this was the house of — Olyver and the garden of — Sandford. In 1667 this was made up of the tenement heretofore of Mr Olliver and now of John Bowen merchant and the garden heretofore of —Standford and now of Richard Olliver linen draper (abuttals from no.5 Small Street). The abuttals from no.5 do not match those from the St Werburgh's house in St Leonard's Lane, indicating that the property was possibly divided; the information from the latter is therefore given separately.

In 1533 this was the garden of Christopher Frie, in 1543 the garden late of Thomas Hungerford and now of John Shipwarde the elder, merchant, in 1687 it was the garden heretofore of Margaret Deane heretofore of Edward Petre now of Thomas Day cooper, in 1703 late of Samuel Parker cooper, in 1725 of John Andrews merchant, in 1751 the tenement of St Leonard's now used as a schoolroom (abuttals from St Werburgh's property). This last reference is critical in confirming that the S part of this plot is the most likely location for St Leonard's churchyard (see references under Fisher Lane, E side). In 1836 this was the property of Joseph Leech (Crown Court deeds, plan).

*Property of St Werburgh's in St Leonard's Lane, to W of no.7 Small Street**
 In 1533 this was the backside, vault, cellar, two lofts and a stable leased by the proctors of St Werburgh's to Roger Barlow, merchant, in 1543 still held by Barlow, a new lease granted to Thomas Aldworth, merchant, in 1559 and renewed in 1582 and 1600 (P/StW/D/1 and 6; P/StW/D/9(a)). New leases were granted by the feoffees of St Werburgh's in 1641 to Richard Ash, merchant, and in 1669 to Sir William Cann, the tenement now occupied by Richard Streamer merchant. In 1687 it was heretofore of Andrew Charlton merchant, after of Richard Ash, then of Richard Streamer, now or late of Sir William Cann (P/StW/D/9(h)). By 1703 when Cann's lease was renewed, the tenement was in the occupation of Abraham Elton merchant, used in conjunction with his tenement to the N, a new lease being granted to Sir Abraham Elton in 1725. From 1751 it was leased to William Logan, doctor in physics (P/StW/D/6(a-f)). The property was sold by St Werburgh's to the Bristol Waterworks Company in 1902 (Bristol Times and Mirror 17/2/1904 p.7).

County Court Offices / St Werburgh's Chambers

In 1533 this was the garden of Robert Shewarde, in 1543 the tenement of Thomas Smyth merchant (abuttals from St Werburgh's house). In 1579 and 1583 this was the tenement of Walter Dowll, in 1583 in the tenure of Edward Naylor (abuttals from nos.9-10). In 1687 it was heretofore of John Goning merchant and since of Richard Streamer merchant and now of Sir William Poole (abuttals from St Werburgh's house).

Former chantry property

W of nos.9–10 Small Street in 1570 was the building of Henry Sharrington called a storehouse now of Walter Morse (00859(14)).

ST NICHOLAS STREET, N SIDE (FROM E TO W)

(*Map 7, Illus. 11*)

Nos.2 and 4, the Angel or Bull Inn

See notes under no.30 High Street.

*Nos.6–10, property of St John's Chapel on the Back, St Nicholas's**

In 1479 this was the property of St Nicholas's church, the internal division into separate tenements not of relevance to the view made of the boundary walls (40365/D2/47). The St Nicholas's property was on the N side of St Nicholas Street opposite the *hostium* of St Nicholas's church, extending for 52ft 8ins between Gillows Inn on the W and Dame Isabel Seymour's property (see no.30 High Street) on the E, further back forming the boundary wall with John Vyell's property (see nos.32–4 High Street). The property evidently formed part of the endowment of the Chapel of St John alias Knape Chappell on the Back, consisting in 1548 of two messuages each called "storehouse", of Alice Coke and — Sexten, and cellars under the same messuage held by Anthony Stanbanke, all now granted by the Crown to Miles and Hugh Partridge (PRO E318/33/1845). The property was sold by the Partridges in two parts. The property can be precisely located from the detailed measurements given in the view.

*Nos.6 and 8, later property of Queen Elizabeth's Hospital**

In 1553 this was the tenement of Anthony Standbank late called the Priest's Chambers (abutts from no.10). Through the bequests of Anthony Standbank in 1587, the Bristol lands of Queen Elizabeth's Hospital included a house in St Nicholas Street opposite St Nicholas's Church (Manchee 1831, 1, 8). By 1607 this was the land of Thomas Callowhill (abutts from no.10), from 1615 the tenement and two cellars leased to Robert Roberts, by c.1650 held by Thomas Hart (04041 fo.160). By 1722 these were the two tenements and cellars, part of the lands of Queen Elizabeth's Hospital, leased to Elizabeth Day, by c.1740 held by John Day, leased to Ann Hort from 1749 (04044(1) fo.120). The property is precisely located from later plans, including those made at the time of the sale to the Corporation in 1864 (33041/BMC/12/PL8 fo.65; 4312(21)).

*No.10, the Eagle**

In 1553, known as "the Egle", this was the former chantry property purchased from Hugh Partridge by James Chester merchant and sold to Edward Prynne, who mortgaged it to James Pagett in 1558 (04421(a) fo.437). In 1577 this was the tenement occupied by Morgan Fletcher, granted by Thomas Aldworth merchant to Thomas Kelke alderman (04421(a) fo.474). This was possibly the same tenement in 1607 leased by Richard Standfast merchant to John Reade merchant (04421(a) fo.533). In 1674 this was the land of Richard Standfast merchant (abutts from

no.CC). In 1864 this was the property of Sir Henry Willoughby, sold then to the Corporation (4312(21)).

Nos. CC-BB, behind Gillows Inn

In 1467 this was the tenement conveyed by the executors of Walter Rodney to John Shypwarde, on both sides of the great gate of Gillows Inn (GRB 3, 160-1). In 1473 constituent parts were the tenement held by John Furnyall pewterer, and cellars held by Clement Wiltshire and John George, part of the estate of John Shipward the elder merchant (Wadley 1886, 159).

*No. CC, behind Gillows Inn**

In 1674 this was the great square shop or room, now used a hall, 12 ft high and 19½ ft square, now or late of William Hobson, sold by Hobson and others to John Hurtnell the elder, butcher, in 1684 leased to Elizabeth Phelps widow as part of the Angel. In 1710, since of Isaac Crump grocer, it was sold by John Hurtnell of Clifton to John Combe wine cooper. By 1739 it was owned by Paul Fisher linen draper, who sold it to the Corporation. The precise location is shown on the plan of c.1740 (00448; P/AS/Pl/6).

Gillows Inn

In 1468 this was "Gylowes Inne", part of the estate of Sir Walter Rodney, conveyed by his executors to John Shypwarde the elder (GRB 3, 161). In 1473 this was the inn (*hospicium*) called Gillowes, the property of John Shipward the elder, merchant, inhabited by David Osteler, tenements annexed late inhabited by John Leynell draper, a tenement and cellar annexed held by Hugh Forster saddler, other tenements there inhabited by William Atkyns and his wife Maud, and late by John Leynell. Included within the curtilage was the Cocke (see nos.35-6 High Street). A stable and chamber behind the Gillowes were held by William Peynt (Wadley 1886, 159). By 1549 it was owned by Maurice Sheppard, sold then to William Pepwall, in 1594 part of the settlement made on the marriage of Henry Hobson to Alice Davis (00195; 00225). In 1667 it was sold by William Hobson the younger to Robert Foley (00222), and by Dudley Foley to the Corporation in 1732 (00194). The inn is shown on plans of c.1740 (P/AS/Pl/6; 1024(7 and 9)).

Successive leases give details of many of the innholders or lessees, Ralph Pylkyneton in 1551, Thomas Colston in 1561, John Meredith in 1628 and 1658, Nathaniel Parker innholder in 1672, Stephen Stringer in 1686, Andrew Winpenny in 1717 and William Welch in 1718, those of 1658, 1672 with detailed schedules of property (00195, 00225).

*No. BB, behind Gillows Inn**

In 1546 this was cellar next to "the baste gate of the Gillards inn" and to a tenement of John Smith merchant occupied by Richard Thomas goldsmith (see no.AA), with the inn behind, leased by Morrys Shipwarde of Alveston gent. to Richard Teysante grocer (04421(a) fo.453). In 1655 this was the shop or cellar, once a storehouse, and two rooms over, with a cockloft above, leased by William Hobson to Thomas Hall (00224(3)).

By 1662 it was where Elizabeth Hall widow lived (abuttals from no.AA). By 1679 it was of Hugh Lewis cooper, by 1681 late of William Lewis maltster, by 1723 of Samuel Gibbons cooper, by 1740 of — Gibbons widow (abuttals from no.AA; P/AS/Pl/6).

*No.AA, behind Gillows Inn**

In 1541 this was the tenement in the occupation of Richard Thomas goldsmith, bounded by "Gyllows Ynne" on the E and at the rear, a house of David Broke esq., recorder of Bristol, on the W, conveyed by Maurice Shepwarde of Almondsbury, gent. to John Smythe the merchant (00566(14)). In 1655 this was the tenement of Thomas Hall ironmonger (abuttals from no.BB). In 1662 it was sold by James Webb of Plymouth to Edward Strood merchant tailor, sometime where Rose Taylor lived, and where Henry Jones now lives, by 1679 of Thomas Schooler tailor, by 1681 of Francis Whitehead blacksmith, then conveyed by Strode to Matthew Lambert surgeon. In 1723 it was sold by Ann Lambert widow to William Prosser needlemaker, now late of — Roach tinman as tenant to Mrs Lambert. By 1740 occupied by Edward Harvey, it was then sold to the Corporation (00447).

*No.Z, behind Gillows Inn, property of St Nicholas's**

In 1467 this was the tenement late of Edward Broke soldier, in 1541 the house of David Broke esq., recorder of Bristol (abuttals from Gillows Inn and no.AA). In 1662 this was the tenement of John Speed (abuttals from no.AA behind Gillows Inn). By 1673 it was part of the lands of St Nicholas's church, late of Martin Chug vintner, extending from the street back to the buildings of Guilders Inn, and abutting a corner tenement (which thereby confirms its position as being immediately E of no.Z) on the W (P/StN/D/Ch/21). By 1679 it was of Hugh Bradley, by 1681 of Andrew Wike, by 1723 of Thomas Silcox blacksmith, by 1740 of Gibbons widow (abuttals from no.AA). In 1739 the tenement was sold to the Corporation, the occupant recorded on the plan of c.1740 as the widow Silcox (00444(3)a/d; P/AS/Pl/6).

The Through House, property of Hallewey's chantry, All Saints

In 1317 this was the tenement in Corn Street, in a lane there between the tenement formerly of Adam Welysschote and the tenement of William de Hanfeld, extending from the tenement of Henry de Frompton in front to St Nicholas Street behind, quitclaimed by John Payn de Lodwell' to Hugh Payn, Isabella his wife and others. In 1345 the same was feoffed to John de Colyngton and Agnes his wife, now between tenements of Robert White formerly held by Walysscote and of John de Hayfeld, and in 1373 by the executors of John de Colyngton to Roger de Otery and Roger Crompe, the tenement now said to be in Hardewilleslane, extending from the lane in front to the tenement late of Edward Blanket behind. By 1374 it had passed to Robert Browne who decided to block the through route. Notwithstanding that this was considered to be 'from time out of mind a common highway leading through the middle of his house (*domus*) in Redyngeslane, by which men, greatest and small, are used to go from St Nicholas Street to Corn Street between sunrise to sunset whenever they

pleased', the court decided in Browne's favour. Nevertheless the lane evidently continued to be used as in the past. By 1400 the tenement had been demised by Robert Brown to John Clowde burgess, and by 1416 had evidently been acquired by Thomas Hallewey. In 1450 it formed part of the endowment of his chantry in All Saints church, consisting of four cellars, eight rooms and a pentice, with a lane adjacent, situated together in Oldcornstret. At this date the lane was said to lie between tenements of Maiden Bradley on the W, of Sir Walter Rodney on the E, extending from St Nicholas Street on the S to the tenements of Margaret Warmswell of Salisbury and late of John Clyve on the N (Strong 1967 CS A1-25; note that 15542, an extract from a register of 13th and 14th century deeds, refers to adjacent properties in 1290 and 1338-9). By 1548 the property was made up of seven shops ("cubiculi"), three cellars and the "strenghouse", part of the lands of Hallewey's chantry now granted by the Crown to Hugh and Miles Partridge (PRO E318/33/1845).

Fronting St Nicholas Street the S part of the through house was by 1673 the corner tenement late of Robert Curtis tailor and now of George Dymer, now or late the inheritance of James Pain minister (abuttals from no.Z). In 1740 it was of Christopher Bromage hooper, the location of his tenement shown as "Y" on the contemporary plan (P/AS/Pl/6). The post Dissolution histories of the other parts of the through house are set out under Cock Lane (see above).

Between Cock Lane and Kings Head Lane, the property of Maiden Bradley Priory

In 1365 this was the tenement of Maiden Bradley Priory, in "Redynges Lane" and held by John Bourne, in 1373 the same Borne now described as a saddler (Longleat MSS, Register of Maiden Bradley estates, fo.53; abuttals from Through House, Cock Lane). In 1434 it was late inhabited by John Fuyster and extended behind the two tenements to the W. In 1450 it was held by Thomas Fisher (abuttals from house to W and from Through House, Cock Lane).

In 1654 these were the cellar and two lofts at the end of Cock Lane leased by Thomas Colston to Richard Deane, in 1704 conveyed by Edward Colston and others to John Watkins, in 1729 conveyed to William Gough, in 1744 sold by William Gough to Christopher Willoughby on behalf of the Corporation (00451(1-12)).

For the post Dissolution history of the parts to the N see nos.R, S, Wiv and Wv under Cock Lane, W side).

Between Kings Head Lane and no.20

Early deeds were of 1382, from William Pykesleigh and others to Agnes Hayl and her heirs, of 1403 from John Folbroke and Margaret his wife to William Holkshale, of 1448 from James Merbury esq. to John Aleyn and his wife Julian, of 1458 from Merbury to Julian now late wife of John and of 1466 from Merbury to John Wythipole (00855(1)). In 1434 these were probably the two tenements of John Fisscher merchant, between the entrance of the prior of Maiden Bradley on the E and the tenement late inhabited by John Ailmer on the W, extending from the street to land of the prior and convent (Wadley 1886, 124). By 1692 Roberts's property

consisted of two tenements. That on the W is described below as no.18. The E tenement was made up of three parts, a tenement with stable and garden, heretofore of Richard Lawrence rough mason, a tenement now or late of Thomas Bennett cooper, and a stable and garden sometime of Nicholas Winnold lately converted into a cottage, part of the estate of John Roberts, the lane leading into certain tenements called the Kings Head on the E (00487(2)). These three parts are now described separately.

*No.X**

Fronting St Nicholas Street by 1702 was the tenement where Josiah Butler lived, sold by Sir Joseph Tiley and Deborah his wife to John Tustin, sold by him to the Corporation in 1740, the occupant by then Isaac Crocker (00462(2,4); P/AS/Pl/6).

*Nos.Vi and VII, the Kings Head and adjacent small tenement**

In Cock Lane next to the Kings Head by 1702 was the tenement sold then by Sir Joseph Tiley and Deborah his wife to Samuel Hunt, who in 1723 feoffed the Kings Head, by now of Richard Robins joiner, to John Gamston (00462(1,3)). In c.1740 this was the Kings Head and an adjacent small tenement, the former now of Henry Cooper (P/AS/Pl/6; abuttals from no.X).

*No.T**

In 1702 articles between Thomas Edwards gent. and Robert Bodenham sailmaker for and on behalf of Sir Joseph Tiley and Deborah his wife with Anne Lambert widow probably concerned this tenement, sold by Samuel Hunt to Robert Bodenham in 1702, it then forming part of the endowment of the Meeting in Castle Green, by 1739 Mrs Barnsby's house sold by the Castle Green feoffees to the Corporation (00444(2,6,9)). The location is shown on the plan of c.1740 (P/AS/Pl/6).

No.18

By 1667 this was the tenement formerly of Edward Ciphers (abuttals from no.20). By 1692 it was sometime of John Jones tailor and now or late of Edward Cyphers joiner and of Thomas Bennett cooper, part of the estate of John Roberts (00487(2)). Ownership passed next to his widow Deborah who by 1702 had married Sir Joseph Tyley, the property then being sold to Anne Lambert who lived there. It was conveyed by her in 1723 to John Fisher the elder, and by him and John Fisher and others to Peter Thomas gunsmith in 1738, since occupied by William Welshe merchant and now by William Thomas hooper. The property is shown in detail on a plan of 1865, when sold to the Corporation (00855(1-7); with a schedule of deeds commencing in 1382 this was the longest proof of title encountered in the research for this volume).

No.20, property of the Dean and Chapter

In 1631 this was the void ground and pavement with two stables leased by the Dean and Chapter to Henry Creswick and Giles Earle (DC/E/40/51). In 1649 it was formerly two stables and a void ground, now a tenement and a house of office, in the occupation of Mary Long widow, consisting

of a shop and warehouse on the ground floor, two chambers on the first floor and a cockloft above (DC/E/3/2 fo.42). By 1667 when leased to Henry Creswick, it was heretofore in the tenure of Richard Long. From 1683 to 1773 successive leases were granted to William and then Eleanor Swymmer (DC/E/40/51; DC/E/2/2). The property of the Dean and Chapter is shown in detail on a plan of 1863, the "premises very old but well situate" (Church Commissioners lease no.283).

*Nos.22-8, property of the Corporation, later of the Whitson lands**

In 1463 this was the tenement called "Cokkyns Place" held by Matthew Jubbes from the Corporation (GRB 4, 29), by 1532 of Thomas Jubbs gent. (04026(1-4)). By 1556/7 it was of Francis Stradlen, and by 1627/8 in the tenure of Alderman Whitson, in fee farm (BRS 24, 5 and 82). In 1652 and 1654 this was the tenement where Mr Whitson lived and where Mrs Whitson now lives, leased by the feoffees of the Whitson lands to Francis James, the grandson of John Whitson; reserved out of the lease were the cellar under the Tanners' Hall, held by Hugh Brown, one little room used by the feoffees as their treasury, and the yearly use of the great parlour, buttery, kitchen and rooms necessary for preparing the yearly audit, following the terms of Whitson's will (33041/BMC/6/14 no.19). In 1667 this was described as the tenement of Rachel Whitson (abuttals from no.20). In 1673 it was leased to William Burges who now lived there, in 1678 it being agreed with Mary Burges that there would be a new lease of the tenement where she lives "and by her new built". New leases were then granted to her in 1679, and to John Burges in 1691 and 1717 (33041/BMC/6/14 nos.39/41/48 and proceedings).

Nos.30-2, probably property of the chantry of "Our Ladye Service "

In c.1280 this was possibly the land granted by Reginald and Pagan Cornubiens burgesses to John de Leye (5139(123)), in 1287 the house where John de Legh used to live and which he purchased from Reginald the Clerk (5380(25); the other possible location is nos.34-6, see cellar between the two properties for c.1280 reference). In 1323 this was the tenement between one of William de Whyte and another of Robert Momoye, extending from the street back to ones of John de Sweynesee and Robert Passour at the rear, granted by Robert Snow to Robert de Holhurst (5139(88)). In 1335 this was the tenement where Robert de Holhurst lived, between the tenement of Henry de Frompton on the E and one of Robert Montioye on the W, extending from the street back to the tenement of John de Sweynese and Robert Passour, granted and quitclaimed by Nicholas de Acton, son of Odo, to Robert de Holhurst burgess (5139(86,98,95)). The latter was in 1350 the tenement between once of Henry de Frompton on the E and another once of John Horncastel on the W, extending from the street back to the tenement that was of John de Sweynesee and Robert le Passor, granted by John de Wryngton and Alice his wife to Walter le Hunte; opposite was a small piece of land called "le Erber" (5139(19)). In 1362 the same premises were granted by Alice widow of John de Wryngton to John le Lon, in 1388 by Philip le Longe to Adam Pountfrey, and by Henry Pountfrey son of Adam to William Hawker, Thomas Carpenter clerk, Walter Bacheler, Simon

Caninges and Margaret his wife; annexed in 1388 was a cellar with solar above, between the above tenement and one of Thomas Knap (5139(18,153,102)). By 1390 it was held by William Hauker chaplain and Walter Bachelor, being leased back to Simon Caninges, in 1392 John Maltman being granted the right by the prior of Witham to take rent of 7 marks from the property (5139(133)). By 1505 these were the two tenements, between a tenement of Witham Priory in which Robert Thorne lived in on the W and a tenement of Richard Vaughan on the E, extending from the street back to the tenement of Richard Vaughan called the Babars' Hall (see no.38C Corn Street) and another tenement of John Kemys of Oldbury (see no.36C Corn Street) on the N, leased by Helisens Jennse chaplain, Edmund Segefard, Richard Cappe and John Leyland to Richard prior of Witham (5139(72)). In 1506 these were the two tenements in St Nicholas Street, adjacent to a house of Richard Vaughan's called the Babers' Hall, quitclaimed by Thomas son and heir of William Chauntrell and Emmott his wife to Elisha Jeusse chaplain *et al.* (5139(155)), in 1507 granted by Thomas Anstell clerk to Elias Bence and others (5139(97)). The property is tentatively identified as the messuage with 12 chambers and two cellars beneath, held by John Barbour, Waltar Robartes and William Pepwall (see no.30 for Michael Pepwall his son), in 1548 part of the chantry of "Our Ladye Service" in St Mary le Port, granted by the Crown to Sir Miles and Hugh Partridge; Edmund Sedgeford (above) was a parishioner of St Mary le Port (PRO E318/33/1845; P/StMP/D/23). The abuttals to Corn street confirm the approximate location, which could be further E as other abuttals are relative to nos.38-42).

No.30

In 1579 this and no.32 were the tenement of Michael Pepwall merchant (abuttals from no.36B Corn Street). In 1652/4 this was the tenement of Mr Richard Towgood in the holding of Richard Elsworth (abuttals from nos.22-8).

Nos.34-6, cellar on E side

In 1296 a cellar in the E part of the tenement, in the parish of St Nicholas, between a tenement once of Walter de Parye and one once of Robert de Leye, extending from the street to land of John the Friar at the rear, was quitclaimed by Isabella, widow of Godfrey Horncastel to Robert Snow (5139(66)). In 1335 this was the cellar, between the tenement of Robert de Holhurst on the E and the tenement of Robert Muntioye on the W, extending from the street back to the tenement of Robert de Holhurst, granted and quitclaimed by Nicholas de Acton, son of Odo, to Robert de Holhurst burgess (5139(86)).

Nos.34-6, property of Witham Priory

In 1294 this was the tenement of Ralph Monemoye (PStJB/D/558), in 1318 the tenement with solar, and cellars below, between a tenement formerly of John Tyke and one formerly of Ralph Monjoye, extending back to one of Philip de Sweyncester, granted by Robert Monjoye son and heir of Ralph Monjoye to Robert Snow (Way 1922, 133-4). In 1331

this was granted by Robert Snow to John Horncastel vintner (PStJB/D/568), and in 1355 by his son John to William Seward of Cheddar and Agnes Horncastel (5139(17)), being granted in 1382 by Robert Cheddre and William Seward to the prior of Witham, as part of the endowment for the chantry in Cheddar church (GRB 2, 195). In 1533 the rent roll for Witham Priory included six houses in St Nicholas Street, in three the cellars being let separately (Suff RO, North papers, HA49/A1/1). The rents could have included properties leased from St Mary le Port and St Nicholas's churches (see nos.30–2, 38–42 below, which would account for the six houses in the rent roll).

No.36

By 1638 this was the property of William Hayman (abuttals from no.34 Corn Street). In 1673 this was the Portcullis, the inheritance of William Hayman (abuttals from nos.38–42).

*Nos.38–42, property of St Nicholas's**

In 1430 nos.38–40 were the tenement of John Clyve, inhabited by the vicar of St Leonards, in St Leonard's parish, between the tenement of William Berdon and the tenement of Witham Priory (Wadley 1886, 117–8). In 1433 it was feoffed by William Selwodde esq. and Thomas Berkeley alias Clyve to Henry Harsfield and John Come clerks, presumably of St Nicholas's, between the tenement of Witham Priory and one of Edmund Bierden, extending from the street to the tenement in which John Eyre lives, in 1465 feoffed by Selwod's executors to the vicar of St Nicholas and others (40365/D/2/26,43–5; the location of the property to St Leonard's parish confirms its location 1430–65). In 1508 no.42 was the tenement where Lawrence Hoper used to live, in which Robert Thorne quitclaimed all interest to Edmund Segefard and Edmund Burgess, between the tenement of the Prior of Witham where Alice Slyke lived on the E and that of the mayor (see no.32A Corn Street) where Peter Berdon lived on the W, extending back to the tenement of Jenyot Barere, leased by Edmund Segefard and Edmund Burges to Richard, prior of Witham (5380/60,62,64). In 1673 these were the three tenements and three cellars in St Leonard's parish, two of Mary Langley and another of George Parphey mercer, between a pavement belonging to the Portcullis, the inheritance of William Hayman, on the E, and a great messuage of the Corporation now of Sir Robert Cann on the W (see no.32A Corn Street) (P/StN/D/Ch/21). The three properties are shown in detail on a plan of 1828 (39180).

ST NICHOLAS STREET, S SIDE (Maps 7 and 9, Illus. 11)

The street numbers are those shown on the 1887 Goad Insurance Plan. The outline in plan is taken partly from plans of the 18th and early 19th centuries (P/AS/Pl/6; 04479(3) fo.102; 39180 fo.8).

Nos. A and B

In 1454 this was the tenement of John Burton, extending back to the old town wall, the belfry of St Nicholas on the E (GRB 3, 56); this and no.1

were later part of the parish lands of St Nicholas (see nos.60–1 Baldwin Street).

No.1

In 1570 this was the tenement of Mr David Harrys alderman in the tenure of Robert Preston (abuttals from no.3).

*No.3, part of the lands of Lord Lisle**

In 1454 this was the cellar late of Thomas Cheddar esq. then held by Robert Bracy (abuttals from no.1). In 1556/7 this was the tenement, part of the lands of Lord Lisle granted by the Crown to the Corporation, held by John' Feye, the storehouse below held by Mr Pekes. In 1570 this was the tenement of the Corporation, part of the lands of Lord Lisle, granted in fee farm to John Willett draper; the deed of sale enables the location to be precisely identified as being behind the houses in Baldwin Street held by Welthian Pill widow and William Byrde draper (see nos.58–9 Baldwin Street) (01028(13)). By 1582 it was of William Willett, by 1637 of Abraham Willett, in 1650 of Abraham Willett skinner (abuttals from no.59 Baldwin Street). By 1627/8 it was the Bell held in fee farm by the widow Howell, the cellar below held by Nicholas Pikes (BRS 24, 54 and 153). In c.1650 it was the Bell, late of Edward Cisors and now of John Lewis (04041 fo.110). In 1791 this was the "Boar's Head" (Manchee 1831, 1, 525). In 1924 the fee farm rent was paid by H.C.Williams at no.3 St Nicholas Street (08204(8)).

No.5

In 1570 this was the tenement of John Willett draper, by 1637 and in 1650 of Abraham Willett skinner (abuttals from no.3 and from no.59 Baldwin Street).

Nos.13–15, behind nos.54–5 Baldwin Street, demolished for Blind Steps to be widened

In 1556/7 this was the tenement sometime Foltesbrokes in the tenure of Mr Sprat, by 1627/8 the Blackboy in the tenure of John White (BRS 24, 5 and 82). By 1631 this was the tenement called "the Black Boy" in the occupation of Charles Taylor cooper (abuttals from no.55 Baldwin Street). Still known as the Black Boy in 1725 when leased to Nicholas Jackson, it was demolished to widen Blind Steps after 1741 (04043(4) fo.131). This was probably part of Canyng's Throughouse (see nos.54–5 Baldwin Street; for the plan of Blind Steps see 04479(1) fo.121).

Between nos.15 and 17, behind nos.49–50 Baldwin Street

In 1580 these were the two tenements one commonly called the Bake House, belonging to the Corporation (probably the westmost part of Canyng's Throughouse (see nos.54–5 Baldwin Street and plan), the other to Philip Langley grocer (abuttals from nos.49–50 Baldwin Street).

No.17

By 1721 this was the tenement late of Stephen Powell cordwainer, now of John Young cordwainer and Matthew Deane hooper as tenants to William

Baire (00884(1-3)). By 1802 it was formerly in the occupation of William Curtis, after of Joanna Curtis and late of William Rexworthy butcher, sold by John Wadham to the Corporation (00557; abuttals from no.48 Baldwin Street). It was demolished c.1806 for the new Fish Market (26163/F/4/15).

No.21 et al., behind no.46 Baldwin Street

In 1616 this was the land of Edward Knight merchant, in 1675 the two tenements of John Knight, alderman (abuttals from no.46 Baldwin Street).

For other properties on the S side of St Nicholas Street see under Baldwin Street, N side.

SMALL STREET, W SIDE (Maps 2 and 3)

No.1, St Werburgh's Parsonage House

The location of the parsonage house was described in 1567 (abuttals from no.1, middle part).

No.1, middle part

In 1567 this was the tenement in St Werburgh's churchyard leased by the feoffees of the church lands to Alice Marler of Coventry, widow (P/StW/D/1(c)).

*No.1, the Corner House, property of St Werburgh's**

By 1577 the above and the house to the E were evidently combined to form the tenement of St Werburgh's called "the cornerhouse". Successive feoffments, of 1649/50, 1687, and 1730, refer to the tenement as the "corner house", by the last date held by Martha Morgan, widow (P/StW/D/9). In 1871 both parts were one house held by the churchwardens of St Werburgh's, and sold to the London and S W Bank in 1877, described then as formerly two messuages (07711(8); P/St W/D/1(f)). Its position is shown on a plan of 1871 (07711(8)).

Nos.3-5

In 1567 the S part of this property was the three messuages granted by Edmond Weston of Oldland esq., son and heir of Henry Weston late of Oldlande esq. deceased, to Thomas Rowland of Bristol merchant, one "a great messuage [which] lies in the midst of the three tenements", late of Francis Codrington deceased and now leased to William Yonge merchant, the other two messuages leased to David Davys and Nicholas Beck, all lying between a house of St Werburgh's (see no.1) on the S and a garden of Thomas Rowland on the N (which must be the N part of nos.3-5 (abuttals from no.1, middle part; 5139(190)).

In 1581 the above property formed part of the marriage settlement of Thomas Rowlande, betrothed to Elizabeth Langford, daughter of Thomas Slocumbe, alderman, the great messuage now occupied by William Younge, the adjoining houses occupied by Henry Coleman and Walter Harwell; these were augmented by other properties including another

house in Small Street occupied by Thomas Rowlande, adjacent to which were two others occupied by Rowland Harte and Joan Wardene, these three possibly being the N part of nos.3-5 (04421(a) fo.491). The property then passed to Sara Tabor the only daughter and heir of Thomas and Elizabeth Rowland and was granted by her and others in 1608 to Thomas Hopkins merchant, the great messuage, garden and stable adjoining now or late of Francis James with a messuage now or late of Thomas Warden merchant on the S and a messuage formerly of Walter Horewell on the N; also one other messuage occupied by Thomas Hopkins, previously of Thomas Rowlande, with one other messuage occupied by William Bowen merchant on the N and one other messuage now or late occupied by Thomas Hopkins on the S (5139(201,191)).

*No.3**

In 1614 this was the tenement occupied by Thomas Hopkins (abuttals from nos.4-5). In 1649/50 it was once of Thomas Rowlande, since of Thomas Hopkins and then of James Crofte (abuttals from no.1). In 1667 it was late in the tenure of Thomas Hopkins and now or late of Christopher Griffith merchant (abuttals from nos.4-5). In 1687 it was since of James Crofte, then of Christopher Griffeth merchant (abuttals from no.1).

In 1823 this was part of the property owned by Freeman and Co. (see no.5), sold in 1831 to Arthur Palmer and conveyed to the Postmaster General in 1886 (Crown Court deeds).

*No.5**

By 1609 this was the land of Thomas Hopkins merchant (abuttals from no.6). In 1612 Thomas Hopkins merchant granted to William Young draper the great messuage and two gardens once occupied by John Dowle and now by Hopkins; in 1614 this was in turn granted by Young to Richard Holworthy merchant (its location established by abuttals to no.6). In 1619 the same property formed part of the settlement made by Richard Holworthy before his marriage to Mary Blake of Plymouth; following Holworthy's wishes it was sold after his death in 1648 to James Croft, the property now in the occupation of Joseph Jackson. In 1667 this was conveyed by James Croft, merchant, to Robert Foley of Sturbridge, Worcestershire. By 1674 it was in the tenure of Anthony Gay merchant (abuttals from no.6). In 1689 the property was sold by Foley's heir, Robert Foley of Stourbridge, Worcs, son and heir of Robert Foley and others to Timothy Parker, merchant (5139(292,316,289,318,286,209,200, 213); 00224(1)a). By 1699 and in 1714 it was held by John Blackwell from Parker (abuttals from no.6). By 1775 these were the premises of Freeman and Co., Copper Company. The precise location of the property is shown on the conveyance of 1865 to the Postmaster General (Crown Court deeds).

*No.6, property of All Saints**

In 1526 this was the messuage late of John Broke (abuttals from no.7). By 1550 Robert Aisshe, scrivener, lived there, the property being leased from All Saints church (Strong 1967, NA 68). By 1609 it was then or late of Bartholomew Elliott (P/AS/D/F18). A lease granted in 1637 to Thomas

Miller, weaver, of the tenement now described as late of Thomas Hopkins merchant was subsequently assigned to Thomas Aldworth, new leases being granted in 1641 to Andrew Charlton, merchant, in 1674, formerly of John Gwynn, to Prudence Croft, the widow of Richard Croft, and Mary Croft her eldest daughter, and in 1699 to Timothy Parker, the tenement now in the tenure of Hugh Rainstorpe. It was in 1714 lately rebuilt by Timothy Parker and held by the widow Bowdler, the lease being assigned by Anne Parker, daughter of Timothy Parker, deceased, to Edward Gore in 1718/9. By 1745 it was then or late of Jeremiah Osborne, gent., being leased by the feoffees to Isabella Gore of Bourton, Somerset (P/AS/D/L/253-265). A feoffment of 1796 enables the identification of the property as no.6, being adjacent to the Copper Company, no.5 in 1775. By 1831 the property was leased to the Copper Company (P/AS/D/F34-38). The exact location of the tenement is shown in a conveyance of 1865 to the Postmaster General (Crown Court deeds).

No.7 (E of St Werburgh's house in St Leonard's Lane)

In 1526 this was the tenement of John Broke (abuttals from no.8), in 1533 held by Thomas Aldworth (abuttals from St Werburgh's house, St Leonard's Lane), in 1579 by William Lane gent. (abuttals from no.8), by 1609 the land of John Barker, by 1637 late of Andrew Charlton merchant and now alderman (abuttals from no.6). By 1697 it was divided, the S part the second entry in the rating assessment and the house referred to in abuttals from no.6 Small Street, the N part the first entry and the house referred to in abuttals from the house to the W in St Leonard's Lane.

No.7, S part

By 1674 this was the tenement of George Lymell scrivener, owned by him and in his own occupation in 1697. By 1714 it was late of George Lymell one of the coroners of the city (8028(1); abuttals from no.6).

No.7, N part

In 1687 this was the tenement heretofore of Andrew Charlton, now or late of Margaret Streamer. In the 1697 rating assessment this was the house of Margaret Streamer, in the occupation of John Knight cooper then and in 1703 and 1723. By 1725 it was of Mary Knight spinster, by 1746 of and in 1751 late of Richard Lucas and now of John Mason (8028(1); abuttals from St Werburgh's house, St Leonard's Lane, also from no.8, S part).

By 1703 the property, either the N part or all no.7, was held by Eleanor Seager, and comprised two tenements, one the dwelling of John Knight gent., the other late inhabited by M.E.Bailey. The two tenements were leased in 1716 by John Saunders of Olveston and Eleanor his wife, the heir of William Seager, to Mary Knight the widow of John Knight and the occupant of one of the tenements, the other lived in by Thomas Bailey painter and glazier. Later occupants were John Mason broker and Thomas Tamon gunsmith. Both tenements were sold by Miss Knight in 1758 to Mr Samuel Page, a partner in the Small Street Company, Reynolds, Getley and Co, iron merchants, the occupants of no.7 in the 1775 Directory (Bristol Times and Mirror 17/2/1904).

No.8

In 1526 this was the tenement extending from the street back to St Leonard's Lane, granted by Sir John Rodney knight and his feoffees to John Shipman merchant (Suff RO, North papers). In 1533 the rear part was or adjoined the garden of Robert Shewarde; in 1543 this was the garden late of Thomas Hungerford and now of John Shipwarde the elder, merchant (abuttals from St Werburgh's house, St Leonard's Lane); in a description written in the 1550s copied in 1570 it was the tenement of Alice Marler late in the tenure of Thomas Sheward (abuttals from no.9). In 1578 the property was granted by Francis Rowley merchant to Thomas Aldworth merchant, and in 1579 granted by Aldworth to George Herbert gent. of Newport and then by Herbert to John Barker merchant in the same year (04421(a) fo.479; Suff RO, North papers).

By 1638 the property was divided, probably as a result of the settlement made by John Barker on the marriage of his son John to Mary Cox in 1634. The view taken in 1638 recorded that the 29 feet high side walls of the N part, where John Gonninge merchant now lived, each extended 45ft back from the street, exactly the depth of the deeper N part of no.8 on a detailed plan of 1903 (Suff RO, North papers; Crown Court deeds).

No.8, S part

In 1634 this was the tenement where John Barker dwelt, the father of John Barker at no.8, by 1638 the tenement where Mary Barker widow lived (abuttals from no.8, N part). In 1687 this was the tenement heretofore of John Gonninge, since of Richard Streamer and now of Sir William Poole (abuttals from St Werburgh's property in St Leonard's Lane). By 1697 this was the house of Sir Thomas Cann, in the occupation of Abraham Elton (8028(1)), who took a new lease from Cann in 1700. In 1723 Sir Abraham Elton assigned the remainder of his lease to Christopher Shuter and then purchased from Robert Cann the property described as the residence of successively Richard Streamer esq., Sir William Poole and then William Thornhill, surgeon. In 1746 it was sold by Elton to Dr Logan. In 1772 Logan sold the property to the Small Street Company (Richard Reynolds, Richard Garlick, Richard Summers, James Harford, William Cowles and James Getley), Reynolds, Getley and Co, iron merchants the occupants of no.7 in the 1775 Directory (Bristol Times and Mirror 17/2/1904).

No.8, N part

By 1668 previously the dwelling of John Gonninge, this was now that of his widow Elizabeth, the daughter of John Barker (Hall 1944, 15), in 1667 between a messuage of the widow — and one of Anthony Gay, the property passing to Elizabeth Gonninge in 1669. From 1675 the property was leased to Samuel Hale, from 1683 to 1684 to a Mr Edwards and then to David Phillipps (Suff RO, North papers). By 1697 this was the house of Lady North, in the occupation of David Phillipps (8028(1)). In 1723 it was held by William Donne ironmonger, in 1746 by John Perkes tobacconist (abuttals from no.8, S part).

Nos.9 and 10

In 1526 this was the messuage of Sir John Rodney (abuttals from no.8). In 1562 this was possibly one of the two tenements in the parish of St Leonard's purchased by Walter Dulle from Hugh Smithe of Long Ashton (33288(1)), the vault beneath conveyed in 1570 with no.11. By 1579 it was in the occupation of Alice Saunders, widow (abuttals from no.8), in the same year leased by Walter Dowell merchant to Edward Morris merchant, sold to Morris in 1581, and in 1583 granted by him to Mathew Havelonde merchant. In 1607, late in the possession of Richard Winter and now held by Sampson Lort, it was granted by Havyland to Sampson Lort, on the marriage of the latter to Ann, Havyland's daughter, and then in 1625 by Sampson and Ann Lort to Gabriel Sherman, merchant, who lived there in 1638 (33288(1-12); abuttals from no.8). Sherman held it until his death c.1658, when it was demised to his three daughters Anne, Martha and Mary. In 1668, formerly where Gabriel Sherman lived and where Peter Muggleworth butcher now lived, it passed to Thomas Speed on his marriage to Anne Sherman, the other two thirds being purchased by Speed in 1677. Martha, the daughter of Thomas Speed married Thomas Goldeney in 1687 (33288(17-29)). Formerly of Gabriel Sherman and then Nicholas Tucker grocer, the property was by 1766 of William Room, packer, the occupant of no.10 in 1775 (abuttals from no.11). Formerly of William Room, the tenement, now warehouses, was probably rebuilt by c.1800 (08025(15)), then leased by Gabriel Goldney to Thomas Overbury and Henry Davies in 1812 (07939(42)).

The N part of the property was held by the Goldney family until c.1930. The vault beneath the N part of no.10 remained part of no.11 into the 19th and 20th centuries (40283).

The S part, no.9, was the Beddome and Cross turpentine warehouse in 1775; in 1803 conveyed by Frederick and Elizabeth Hunton to the Gloucestershire County Court, by 1903 it was held by the Commissioners of Works and let to Mr C.T.Lloyd (Crown Court deeds).

*No.11, property of Bath Priory**

This was possibly the house held of Bath Priory by the 13th century, formerly of Serlo the butler, in Bristol next to the wall, the prior and his servants retaining the right to be lodged there when desired (SRS 7, 4 and 22), certainly of Bath Priory by 1435 (abuttals from nos.5-6 Quay). In 1522 it was the tenement of the priory in which Humfrey Hervy gent. lived, and when granted by the Crown in 1543 to John Smyth was in the tenure of John Wynter, by 1551 where John Swind lived (abuttals from nos.5 and 6 The Quay). The two tenements were conveyed by Hugh and Matthew Smyth to Walter Dowll merchant in 1562 (33288(1)). In 1570 this was the tenement granted by Walter Dull merchant to John Jones draper and Edmond his brother, next to St Giles's Gate at the N end of the street and adjacent to the key on the N part, with a vault under the adjacent property (00859(14)). In 1607 it was of John Collyns draper (abuttals from nos.9-10). In 1630 this was the tenement upon which was charged by John Gonninge and John Griffith an annuity for the preaching of a sermon in St John's church, following the will of William Griffith, the sum regularly paid to the 19th (Manchee 1831, 2, 10) and 20th

centuries (40293). In 1740, now in the possession of the widow Smith, it formed part of the settlement made by Thomas Collins gent. on the marriage of his daughter Hannah to Walter Jenkins merchant, and was evidently rebuilt c.1778/9. Later deeds enable its precise identification as no.11 (*ibid.*).

SMALL STREET, E SIDE (*Maps 2 and 3*)

No.13

In the mid 1830s no.13 extended behind nos.12 and 14, abutting nos.27-9 Broad Street (4312(47)).

No.14

In 1665 this was the tenement now or late of John Speed merchant (abuttals from no.15).

*No.15**

By 1630 this was the house of Humphrey Brown merchant, sheriff in 1619 (Hirst 1927). By 1665, when owned by Thomas and Joan Langton, it was late the dwelling of Edward Caple merchant (abuttals from nos.23-4 Broad Street; 6609(8)c). In 1685 it was granted by Thomas, the son of Sir Thomas Langton, to Sir Thomas's widow, Dame Elizabeth Langton, and was in the tenure of Richard Champneys, the occupier in 1697 (GRO D189/II/2/T9; 8028(1)). In 1704 Robert Langton and his wife Ann sold the property to Richard Champneys, the occupier now William Bonny printer; Champneys still held the property in 1761, when new buildings were being constructed (Hirst 1927).

*Nos.16 and 17, property of Foster's Almshouse**

In 1405 this was the tenement of John Canynges, between those of Walter Seymour and Joan Pochen (Wadley 1886, 77). In 1422 it was of Thomas Yonge (who married Canynges's widow Joan and was his son's guardian - see Williams 1950, 52), in 1430 it was of Joan now his widow, in 1439 it was of William Canynges (abuttals from nos.18-19); by 1479 it was of John Canynges (SRO DD/SF/1509). In 1504 this was the house of John Walssh (abuttals from no.18). Following the will of John Foster in 1492, the tenement was included in the lands demised by John Walsh to the uses of Foster's almshouse, in 1508 being described as late of Sir John Walsh (Manchee 1831, 1, 81-2; abuttals from no.18). By 1549 it was of Mark Leche, in 1570 of William Joyne, in 1577 of William Gittons, in 1602 of Mary Gyttons, by 1623 of Mary Butcher (abuttals from no.18). In 1630 this was the tenement late of William Yeamans (abuttals from no.15). By c.1650 it was where Mary Butcher formerly lived, the remainder in her lease having passed after her death to William Beavans; from 1654 it was leased to Robert Aldworth (04041 fo.312). In 1704 it was of the widow Scrope, later of Henry Fane (abuttals from no.15), by 1764 of Thomas Fane Earl of Westmorland (04044(1) fo.233).

Nos.18-19

In 1348 this was the tenement granted by Thomas Crome, vicar of St Leonard's to Thomas Alban and Agnes his wife, between tenements of

Robert Gyen and of Thomas Teburie, extending to the Guildhall behind. In 1422, then a tenement with solar and cellar, it was leased by John Perle of Somerset esq. and Joan his wife to John Stephens the younger, merchant, and Agnes his wife, and was in 1430 granted by Perle to William Selewode and others, then sold in 1439 by Selwode to Philip Mede merchant (26166(182-5)). The property was then divided by Richard Erle and his executors.

*No.18, the property of the chantry of Kathryn Jones in Christchurch**

In 1495 no.18 was the tenement of John Hemmyng, granted by the executors of Richard Erle to William Nightyngale draper, of London, and others, by 1504 a tenement with solar and cellar leased to Thomas Oseney merchant, in 1508 granted by George Monoux, draper of London, and others to Katherine Johnes widow, abutting a house of Richard Erle (i.e. no.19) on the S (26166(185, 288)). It then formed part of the endowment of the chantry of Katherine Jones, and in 1548, when granted by the Crown to the Partridges, was held by John Chauncellor (PRO E318/33/1845), to whom it was sold by the latter in 1549; in 1576 and 1577 moieties were sold by Robert and Nicholas Chauncellor to Robert Hamlynge and Anthony Robyns respectively; the first of these was purchased by William Colston in 1604; from at least 1602, the other moiety, then late the dwelling of Margaret Spryntt and now in the occupation of Michael Quick, was held by John Fox and Anne his wife, daughter of Anthony Robyns, being sold by Fox to William Colston in 1623. In the following year the property was granted by Colston and Alice his wife to William Hobson on the latter's marriage to their only child Margaret, and was then in the occupation of Edward Peters and Andrew Charleton (33288(31-53)). In 1666, described as being late of William Lysons merchant and now of William Hobson, it was sold by Hobson to John Haggatt and Thomas Speed merchants, Haggatt's interest being sold to Speed in 1668 (208(2-5)). In 1697 this was owned by and was the residence of Thomas Speed (8028(1) places Speed's house in this position). In 1717 this was the tenement of Rowland Thrupp; in 1742/3 of Arthur Jepson; in 1788 of Joseph Orlidge (at no.18 in 1775) (abuttals from no.19).

*No.19, part of Christchurch lands**

In 1504 this was the house of Richard Earle; by 1549 it was of Martin Pollard merchant; by 1577 it was now or late of John Ashe; by 1583 it was of Robert Shore merchant (abuttals from no.18). Leases were granted by the feoffees of Christchurch in 1573 to Anne Ashe; in 1642, now in the tenure of Anne Gough widow, to William Cole of Clifford's Inn, London, who had occupied it by 1602 (abuttals from no.18); in 1680 to Sara Hassell widow; in 1717, now of Samuel Fox gent., to Josiah Larkin grocer; in 1742 to Samuel Perkins haberdasher of small wares, who had lately rebuilt the property and held it in his own possession; in 1746 and 1764, now of John Lewis (at no.19 in 1775), to John Freeman (P/Xch/D/37).

No.20, house of Bath Priory, Robert Kitchen, Henry Creswick et al.

In 1422 this was the tenement of Robert Rusell; in 1430 this was the tenement of Bath Priory, inhabited by John Bolton (abuttals from nos.18-

19 and no.17 Broad Street). This was also probably the “principal messuage” of John Smyth (who purchased from the Crown other properties formerly of Bath Priory, including those in Broad Street, Corn Street and Small Street), granted by him to Matthew Smyth, and sold by the latter to George Hyggyns in 1561, “his greate Capitall Messuage .. late in the tenure or occupation of John Smyth deceased” (Way 1920, 107–8). By 1594 it was the capital messuage occupied by Robert Kitchen granted by him to trustees, between land late of Nicholas Thorne and Richard Aishe (for the latter see no.19), extending behind to Abel Kitchen’s house called the Ragged Staff (04421(a) fo.511). Francis Creswick merchant lived here in 1642; in 1680 Henry Creswick merchant had lately lived here (for his inventory see BRS 19, 92–7); John Lane doctor of physic lived here in 1717 (abuttals from no.19). By 1730 this tenement, once a possession of the monastery of Bath, was late in the tenure or occupation of Henry Creswick (abuttals for no.17 Broad Street). By 1764 the property was held by Alexander Colston and Sophie his wife and great niece of Edward Colston, and was in the occupation of Mary Comyn, widow of Francis Colston, granted the premises for life by Edward Colston and Francis Colston in 1716 (01029). John Rowland linen draper lived here in 1788 (at no.21 in Sketchley’s 1775 directory) (abuttals from no.19). Latimer is incorrect in asserting that this was not the house lived in by Creswick; from the above it is quite possible that Edward Colston also lived here (Latimer 1888–93).

S of no.20

In 1581 this was the tenement and solar granted by Walter Standfast merchant to Robert Kitching merchant, in length at the foundation 35ft and in breadth 13ft, between the tenements of Kitching and of Nicholas Thorne (00421(a) fo.488).

Later the site of Albion Court

In 1558 this was the tenement sometime of Robert Thorne gent. (abuttals from nos.25–6), in 1581 of Nicholas Thorne, late of him in 1594 (abuttals from no.20 and house to S)

*No.25, part of the lands of Lord Lisle**

By 1393 this was the tenement of Thomas Brooke soldier held by Robert Rope, extending also behind nos.26–7, by 1433 of Lord John Brooke. By 1499 it was part of the lands of Lord Lisle (abuttals from nos.26–7). In 1558 this was the tenement formerly occupied by Thomas Northall goldsmith, extending back to the garden of Richard Dawkins, in which tenement Thomas Marshall goldsmith now lived, the property of Erasmus Pynne and probably purchased by his father Edward from the Corporation, together with no.51 Corn Street (04421(a) fo.437). By 1610 it was owned by Thomas Aldworth, sold then to Walter Williams, and sold by Williams to Joseph Jackson in 1648. With nos.26–7 it was owned by the Jackson family to 1832 (09457, 12876(20–30)).

Nos.26–7

In 1350 this was the tenement with two shops in front granted by Edith de Winterbourne to William de Winterbourne her nephew and Juliana his

wife, between the tenement that was of William Bonde and that which was of John de Romeneye (BL Egerton Ch 2916). By 1393 it was held by Richard Compaigne and Elena his wife from John Sprackman (*ibid.* 2917–8). In 1433 it was granted by Walter Friere to Agnes Umfray, widow of John Umfray (10252). In 1499 it was granted by Thomas Hardyng to Matilda Baker widow (BL Egerton Ch 2925). The tenement then became part of the endowment of Forthey's chantry, thus being described in 1540 as the tenement of St Philip's (abuttals from no.49 Corn Street); by 1548 it was leased to the widow Pereye and in 1549 described as late in the tenure of Robert Holton (PRO E318/33/1845; A.12506). By 1607 and until 1623 Elizabeth Warden lived here. From 1649 it was owned by the Jackson family (see no.25).

The boundary with no.25 is not firmly established but placed as above to allow for nos.26–7, a single double gabled building of the 15th century, being earlier the tenement with two shops (RCHME forthcoming).

TOWER LANE, FORMERLY ST JOHN'S LANE, S OR W SIDE (N OR E SIDE NOT INCLUDED IN THIS VOLUME)
(*Maps 3 and 4*)

*The rear part of no.33, fronting St John's Lane, property of St John the Baptist's church**

In 1595 this was the tenement opposite the chancel door of the church, feoffed by John Chester of Almondsbury to the feoffees of the St John's Lane, then leased by them to Robert Perrye gent. (P/StJB/D/2/256,259). In 1617 this was the tenement of the widow Howels (abuttals from no.33 Broad Street). In 1627 this was the tenement to the S of the church, formerly occupied by Edward Shave clerk and Roger Milton cook, deceased, now leased to Richard Charles yeoman, this being renewed in 1639. From 1652 it was leased to Elizabeth the widow of William Trested cooper (P/StJB/D/2/626,296,310,258).

*Behind no.34 Broad Street, accessed from the entry in St John's Lane**

In 1385 this was the tenement in St John's Lane, bounded by a house of Frompton's and one of Adam Fletcher, leased by Hugh Plomer and Walter Portland proctors of St John's and others to John Knyghton chaplain (P/StJB/D/2/72). In 1390 this was "the second part" of a messuage (the other part being the front part of no.34), between the tenement of Richard Asch (see no.33) and a tenement of Adam Frensch, fletcher, and extending from St Johns Lane to a tenement belonging to the churchwardens of St Johns Church, granted by the executors of the will of Walter Frompton to John Knyghton and Richard de Leicestre, chaplains of Walter Frompton's Chantry, as a messuage in which they might live (GRB 1, 217; P/StJB/D/2/77). In 1415 this was the tenement behind the front part of no.34 Broad Street, held by John Knyghton and Nicholas Woncy, clerks, reached from St John's Lane by an entry 6 feet wide, between a tenement of Henton Priory and a tenement of the priests of St John the Baptist's Church. A view taken in 1415 (see no.34 Broad Street) describes the plot as 18ft 4½ins wide and 47ft 7½ins long; these measurements correspond

exactly to the plot shown on the 1884 OS plan (P/St JB/D/101). It remained the property of St John's church in 1853 (32226/Box 6/1853 plan book; later leases of the property remain to be identified).

*The priest's house of St John's**

In 1392 the proctors of St John's Church granted to John Knygton a house adjacent to Knygton's dwelling and to a house of St Augustine's Abbey; in 1394 he was given consent to alienate the property, on which 1½d landgable was payable, to John Tony, parson of St John's, and his successors. The same property was leased by the proctors of St John's in 1550 to William Jony, merchant, on condition that substantial repairs were undertaken, in 1595 to John Andrews gent. with conditions for rebuilding, his lease being assigned in 1613 to John Locke merchant. It was then leased in 1638 to Susan daughter of Christopher Cary and after the wife of Francis Bannister merchant, in 1651 to Walter Stevens linen draper, with conditions for rebuilding, in 1726 to William Dickinson, in 1759 to Thomas Prankard hooper (P/StJB/D/2/81,86,188,258,282,304, 438,492). The precise location of the property is shown on a plan of 1802 (P/StJB/V).

*The house of St Augustine's Abbey, later of the Dean and Chapter**

In 1392 this was the tenement part of the lands of St Augustine's Abbey (abutments from St John's tenement). In 1492 it was late of Walter Parle and now held by the rector of St Lawrence; by 1512 it was late of William Parle and of the rector, passing to the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral at the Dissolution (BRS 9, 90-1, 96-7). In 1634 it was leased to Margaret Gilkiss widow, and by 1649 was held by John Nicholls, adjacent on the W to a house of Henry Stephens, consisting of a cellar, hall, kitchen, chamber and closet on the ground floor, one chamber on the first floor, 19ft wide by 32ft long (DC/E/3/2 fo.42). In 1726 and 1764 it was leased to Meredith Davis (DC/E/2/2). The property is shown in detail on a plan of 1863 (Church Commissioners' leases no.280).

The property of St John's, two plots to the E of the above

In 1557 a house described as being in St John's Lane was conveyed by Henry Brayne (and therefore former monastic property) to Thomas Chester, merchant, between the back part of the tenement of Richard Shee soapmaker late of William Popley on the E part and the tenement of William Jones on the W part, extending from the lane at the front on the N as far as the tenement of the said Richard Shee at the back on the S (P/St JB/D/204). In 1587 this was the little tenement between garden ground of Sir George Snigge on the E and part of another tenement of Perrye's on the W, extending back to Perrye's dwelling house on the S, in 1669 leased to John Hayward shipwright, in 1673 to Sarah Hayward, in 1693 to Giles Gough soapmaker, in 1759 to Thomas Prankard hooper (P/StJB/D/2/249,337,341,371,492). The precise location of the property is shown on a plan of 1802 (P/StJB/V).

W of the garden of nos.36-8

Behind nos 36-8 Broad Street was a garden, separately held, in 1390 by Richard Cobyndon, in 1409 by John Spyne, in 1564 and 1568 by William Jay or Jayce (abuttals from nos.36-8 Broad Street).

Behind no.39/40 Broad Street

In 1390 this was the garden John Ayle then held of Isabella Arthur (abuttals from garden behind nos.40-3 Broad Street). As the garden redeveloped for the construction of John Street and Little John Street in 1777, it must have extended northwards behind nos.35-8.

*Behind no.40 and nos.41-3, Hasardysgarden, then St John's churchyard**

In 1390 this was the garden called "Hasardysgarden", 94ft long and 59ft wide, granted by Edmund Arthur to John Knyghton clerk and William Castell burgess for use as the churchyard of St John the Baptist, with free ingress and egress from Broad Street through the gate of the tenement called "Hasardystenement" towards Broad Street. The measurements correspond to those of St John's churchyard today (P/StJB/D/2/75).

Behind nos.49/50 Broad Street

In 1390 this was the garden of John Draper (abuttals from garden behind nos.40-3 Broad Street).

WELSH BACK, E SIDE (Map 10)*Immediately S of Bristol Bridge, the property of the Corporation*

Immediately to the S of Bristol Bridge Rocque's map of 1740 shows a block of houses facing St Nicholas's church and backing on to the river. These same houses are shown in elevation on Millerd's map of 1673, and were demolished for the building of the new bridge in the 1760s. The rental of the town lands, compiled c.1350, lists five shops commencing at the corner of the bridge, all with annual rents of 10s, probably a development by St Nicholas's church and the Corporation commenced c.1291, initially of selds (LRB 1, 4, giving the rents for each quarter; see below). The rental follows a clearly identifiable street sequence; for instance the preceding entries are for the bridge and those following are for rents on the town wall facing the Marsh. It is argued that those for the five shops must be listed from NE to SW. The rental of 1463/4 follows a similar sequence, as does the audit of 1556/7, showing also that the development was later extended by one house further to the SW (see below). The entries of c.1350 are also used here to provide a notional numbering of the above.

Nos.1-2, Walter Frompton's two shops, in the corner of the bridge

In 1291 this was the seld opposite St Nicholas's church "in the corner which is the gate of the said church itself of Avon bridge" (i.e. St Nicholas's gate facing on to the bridge), next to the seld of John de Cheddre on the S, granted by the proctors of St Nicholas to Robert Roper, subject to an annual rent of 10s (P/StJB/D/2/557A). In c.1350 Walter Frompton paid 20s to the Corporation, for two shops. By 1463-4 this was the tenement

at the corner, held by William Elyot (GRB 4, 23). By 1556/7 the rent was paid out of "Powles tauerne howse" held by Richard Apowell (BRS 24, 4). In 1594 this was the corner tenement at the N end of the bridge now in the occupation of John Fox linen draper, and Anne his wife, granted to him by Francis Baber esq. of Chew Magna, son and heir of Edward serjeant at law, a second tenement of Fox's to the S late occupied by William Clement and now of William Lloyde in his own possession (04392). In 1627/8 the rent to the Corporation was paid by John Fox, for the corner tenement held by Hugh Yoe (BRS 24, 80), in c.1650 where George Chamnies lives (04041 fo.108). In 1673 St Nicholas's church received an annual rent of 10s for "the corner tenement going out of the Back towards the Bridge", the inheritance late of George Knight and sometime of Hugh Yeo draper (P/StN/Ch/D/21). The same, now occupied by William Redwarde, was bequeathed by Sir John Knight in his will of 1679, to Joseph Creswicke and others for support of his son George Knight (BRS 19, 65).

No.3, Richard Draper's shop

In 1327 this was the shop opposite the undercroft door of St Nicholas, between the tenement of Elias le Roper parson of the church of Camelegh on the E and the shop of Thomas de Romeseye and Elene his wife on the W, the shop extending from the street to the Avon, granted by le Roper to John Campe, quitclaimed by Richard son and heir of John de Cheddre to John Campe called le Draper in 1329, Elias le Roper's shop now of William "atte the bord of the *sutoris*," and leased to Walter Campe for life (P/StJB/D/2/566). In c.1350 Richard Draper, and after Nicholas Draper, paid 10s for one shop. In 1376 this was the tenement opposite the S door of St Nicholas's church, formerly of Nicholas Draper and now of Edith his wife, in the way towards the Back (*Baccum Abone*), between the corner tenement of Walter Frampton and the tenement of Richard Horlok; the Corporation then granted the annual rent of 10s to Hugh White plumber (GRB 1, 117-9). By 1392 it was of Thomas Gilmyne, in 1463-4 the "place" of Walter Hendy sometime of Gylmyne (GRB 4, 23). By 1556/7 nos.3 and 4 were probably combined as one rent, paid by William Skelke (BRS 24, 4). In 1572 this was the tenement late occupied by Thomas Griffith draper and now by Bradshaw, granted by Richard son and heir of Richard Carye the elder, draper, to Joan his mother (04421(a) fo.459). By 1594 this was the tenement of John Whitson merchant, now held by Anne Mathewes widow, by 1627/8 of William Cary (abuttlals form nos.1/2; BRS 24, 80). By 1642, presumably following Whitson's grant in 1627, it was part of the Whitson lands, leased by the feoffees to Richard Cary, described as his dwelling house "over against the crowde dore" (33041/BMC/14 no.11). By c.1650 it was of Richard Cary or Thomas Wickham carpenter, and tenanted by Richard Bubb brewer, adjacent to Collins' tenement (see no.5) (04041 fo.29). In 1673 St Nicholas's church received an annual rent of 4s and a rent or annuity of £3 for a tenement sometime the inheritance of John Whitson alderman, sometime of Richard Cary draper deceased, and now of John Moore, next to nos.1-2 and directly opposite the crowde door (P/StN/Ch/D/21).

Nos.4–5

In 1291 nos.4 and 5 were the land upon the Avon, to the S of St Nicholas's, 34ft wide (for the width of no.5 see below) between land of Robert Roper and John Cheddre on the E and the Back which was of Walter Roper on the W, extending from the highway in front on the N to the Avon on the S, granted by the procurators of St Nicholas to the Corporation, for an annual rent of 4s (Way 1920, 130–1). In 1293 the same plot was granted by Walter le Fraunceys mercer (and also mayor in 1292–3) to John de Cheddre and Robert Roper burgesses, subject to an annual rent of 20s (00569(1)).

No.4, Richard Horlok's shop

In c.1350 Richard Horlok paid 10s for one shop, held by him in 1366 and 1377 (abuttals from nos.3 and 5). In 1392 it was of William Bekeswell, between tenements of Spicer's chantry and Thomas Gilmyn (Wadley 1886, 34). By 1463–4 the rent was paid by Walter Hendy, for the property sometime of Nicholas Draper (GRB 4, 23). For its later history see no.3 above.

No.5, Richard Hurel's shop, late of Richard Panes

In 1345 this was the corner shop with solar on the Back of Avon, lately bought of the mayor by Richard Panes, then demised to his widow Agnes, and granted by her to Richard Hurrel spicer (P/StJB/D/2/585/6/7). In c.1350 Richard Hurel paid 10s for the shop late of Richard Panes. In 1377 this was the shop with solar built above, which William Bekeswell then held, 17ft 8ins wide and 27ft 8ins long, between the highway on the W and a tenement since of Richard Horlock on the E, part of the endowment made by Richard Spicer for his chantry (LRB 1, 218). By 1463/4 this was held by William Holywell, priest of Spicer's chantry (GRB 4, 23), by 1556/7 late of Spicer's chantry, now held by Peter Cee, in 1627/8 of Mrs Mawdley, next to "the backe pipe" (BRS 24, 4, 81). By c.1650 it was of Nehemiah Collins, an additional 2–3ft of ground being subsequently added at the time of rebuilding, after "the great fier" (04041 fo.29).

The Back to the SW of no.5

Before 1251 this was the back of Walter Roper (abuttals from nos.4–5).

No.6, cottage to the S of no.5

In 1380 this was one small piece of ground on the Back of Avon containing four perches "to make thereon a scale for weighing", the tenement of Richard Spicer on the E (see no.5), granted to Richard Spicer by Walter Derby mayor, and from which a rent of 6d was payable (Way 1922, 137–8). By 1463/4 this was the additional rent paid by the priest of Spicer's chantry at no.5 for "a stewe to the same tenement" (GRB 4, 23). By 1556/7 this had been replaced by a "cottage", late of Spicer's chantry and also held by Peter Cee (BRS 24, 4). By 1627/8 this was described as the corner tenement "athend of" Baldwin Street, of William Cary, by c.1650 of Miles Lavington in the right of his wife, late widow of William Cary, and where Richard Barnes now lived (BRS 24, 80; 04041 fo.29).

WELSH BACK, W SIDE (Map 10)

For the corner property see Baldwin Street, S side

No.1 (notional number)

In 1570 this was the tenement of Richard Standebancke draper, by 1577 of his widow, by 1595 where Roger Longe woollen draper lives (abuttals from no.2).

No.2 (notional number), part of the lands of Lord Lisle

In 1494 this was the tenement of Lord Lisle inhabited by Thomas Banner hosier (abuttals from no.3). In 1544 these were the two tenements under one roof held by William Cary, part of the lands of Lord Lisle (BRS 12, 107). By 1556/7 this was the tenement held of the Corporation by Mr Carrye (BRS 24, 55), granted in 1570 in fee farm to Richard Carie the younger, woollen draper, extending back to the tenement of Richard Davie draper in Baldwin Street (see Baldwin Street S side, Master of Cobham's house), repossessed and regranted by the Corporation in 1576, "sometime let as two tenements under one rouffe", to Henry Wyllett tailor (00643(2)). By 1594 it was in the occupation of Agnes Willet, widow (abuttals from no.3). In 1595, now or late of Agnes Willett widow and Hugh Long woollen draper, extending back to the tenement where Richard Rees tailor lives in Baldwin Street, it was granted by Thomas Willet merchant to Thomas Hopkins merchant; in 1599 the same was granted by Hopkins to Agnes Willett, together with the implements of drapery, glass and wainscot as were bequeathed by Henry Willett to his son Thomas (04421(a) fos.515, 526). In 1624 it was in the holding of Richard Elliot (abuttals from no.3). By 1627/8 it was late in the holding of Mr William Pitt draper (BRS 24, 155), by c.1650 and in 1678 it was of William Elliot draper (04041 fo.28). By 1741 it was owned by Benjamin Clark mariner, formerly one tenement of Benjamin Shurmer, it was now two, of Nathaniel Gadley confectioner and John Wilcox hosier. It was demolished for the rebuilding of Bristol Bridge in the 1760s (04043(4) fo.31).

*No.3, property of the Corporation, gift of William Spencer**

In 1434 this was probably the tenement of Nicholas Exestre, held by John Strete and Joan his wife, between the former tenement of Thomas Beawyne and one of Sir Thomas Brook (and likely to be that tenement later of Lord Lisle), extending from the street to the entrance of what was lately Richard Spysour's tenement in Baldwin Street (Wadley 1886, 124). In 1494 this was the tenement of Richard Play, extending to Spicer's Hall on the W, feoffed by William Spencer merchant to the Corporation, the rent to provide for three sermons each year at St Mary Redcliff (GRB 4, 104-5). By 1532 it was of John Hutley, by 1548 of John Renolls (04026(1-4)). By 1556/7 and in 1570 the tenement was held by Thomas Slocombe draper (abuttals from no.2; BRS 24, 4). In 1594, sometime of Elizabeth Slocombe widow and now of Thomas Jewell mercer, it was sold in fee farm by the Corporation to William Byrde gent. (00349(2)). In 1595 Thomas Lewes merchant lived here (abuttals from no.2). In 1624 it was sold by Richard Pley merchant to Matthew Batt, the deed providing a list

of rooms and fixtures (Suff RO, North papers). By 1627/8 it was held by John Ham and occupied by Matthew Batt baker (BRS 24, 81). In 1628 it was granted by the heirs of William Byrde to Richard Pley merchant (Suff RO, North papers). By c.1650 it was of John Goning alderman, by 1678 of Elizabeth Deane widow (04041 fo.28), by 1741 in the possession of John Watkins chandler (04043(4) fo.114). In 1924 the fee farm rent was recorded as payable by Bartlett's, the recent occupiers of nos.2 and 3 Welsh Back (08204(5)).

No.4, property of Westbury College

In 1494 this was the tenement of the Dean and Chapter of the College of Westbury upon Trym; by 1594 it was in the occupation of William Lavington, gent. By 1624 it was of Gabriel Sherman merchant (abuttals from nos.2-3).

No.5

In 1688 this was the tenement once the dwelling of John Griffith merchant, after of Walter Sandy, after of Matthew Stevens who purchased it from Sandy, after of Matthew Worgan cutler, after of Clement Webb cutler and now of his widow Elizabeth, now granted by Margaret Batten widow and others, the heirs of Matthew Steevens, to Thomas Harris apothecary, the tenement once of Robert Challoner merchant and now of Thomas Longman grocer to the N (8966).

*No.7A, property of the Corporation**

In 1463 this was probably the shop held by John Boole baker (GRB 4, 23). In 1532 it was the tenement of the Corporation held by John Foxe barber, by 1548 of Thomas Jackson and by 1556 of Walter Pikes (04026(1-6)). In 1608 it was leased to Francis Blunte ironmonger (04335(1) fo.8); by 1609 it was held by Nicholas Peeke, by 1627 held by Thomas Rowland and inhabited by Thomas Pitt (04026(15)). In 1639 it was leased to Katherine Pitte, and by c.1650 was of Edward Heyward. New leases were granted to Mary Smith in 1659 and to Thomas Deane in 1663 (04041 fo.28). It was later of Elizabeth Jackson (abuttals from nos.7-8). In 1701 this was the Three Mariners, leased to Elizabeth Brokeman, with a vault under it belonging to the Back Hall; by 1741 it was of Arthur Taylor. From 1771 it was leased to Nathaniel Fry, from 1788 to John Chandler (04043(4) fo.115; 09082(1) fo.155; 04479(3) fo.98B, plan annotated "CB 155" confirming location).

*No.7B, property of the Corporation**

In 1463 this was probably the shop held by John Seynt (GRB 4, 23). In 1532 it was the tenement of the Corporation held by Nicholas Abowen, by 1548 of Richard Clement, by 1567 of John Bonner, by 1579 of his widow, from 1609 of William Rogers, the rent now raised to 33s 4d (04026(1-15)). In 1627/8 this was the tenement of the Corporation held by Thomas Blethen who lived there (BRS 24, 81). In 1641 it was leased to Thomas Prosser, from 1657 to George Weaver (04041 fo.28), from 1687 to Mary Weaver, the entry to the Back Hall on the W, the tenement formerly of Mary Smith and then of Elizabeth Jackson widow on the E,

the lease renewed in 1707 (00934). Then assigned to William Williams, by 1741 it was in the possession of James Swetman tinplate worker, from 1762 was leased to Robert Salmon coachmaker, by 1822 was leased to Samuel Lyne (04043(4) fo.116; 09082(1) fo.156; 04479(3) fo.98B, plan annotated "CB 156" confirming location).

Entrance to Spicer's Hall intersects

*Spicer's Hall**

Richard Spicer, known also as Richard Hurrel spicer, died c.1377, having endowed a chantry to his remembrance in St Nicholas's (Way 1920, 135-7; LRB 1, 215-221). Spicer had left or then demised to the Corporation his property fronting the Back and extending to Baldwin Street. By 1458/9 this was the common hall called "Spicers Hall", formerly the residence of Robert Sturmy late deceased, now to be used for the deposition of strangers' goods (GRB 2, 58-9). In 1467/8 the "Chapell and the Drawght Chambre" in Spicer's Hall were granted by the Corporation for the use of the new Fellowship of Merchants, its overall use for the storage of strangers' goods continuing under the aegis of the new fellowship (GRB 3, 83). By 1566 it was known as "the Back Haull", the storage of goods now under the control of the keeper (GWB, 114-6), presumably Mr Powell the lessee in 1556/7 and William Carie by 1627/8 (BRS 24, 4 and 81). The extent of Spicer's Hall is shown on plans of the late 18th and early 19th century (04479(2) fo.73; 04479(3) fo.98B; 04479(5) loose).

*No.9, property of the Corporation**

In 1727 this was the tenement leased to Martha Scoles, by 1741 in the possession of John Haines tobacconist, from 1784 leased to Robert Salmon coachmaker (04043(4) fo.117). The property is shown on an early 19th century plan (see 09082(1) fo.157; 04479(3) fo.98B, plan annotated "CB 157" confirming location).

No.10, property of the Kalendars

This was the tenement belonging to the Kalendars held by John Hewes, granted by the Crown to the Partridges in 1548 (Orme 1978). In 1552 it was sold to Michael Sowdley poticary, described then as a new house, shops, cellar etc., occupied by John Hughes glazier. In 1577 it was granted by John Gitts merchant to William Vawer cardmaker, the occupant (04421(a) fos.471-3).

*Nos.11-12, part of the lands of Lord Lisle**

In 1544 these were the two tenements with a garden, cellars and shops, part of the lands of Lord Lisle, held by Roger Cooke (BRS 12, 107). In 1552 these were held by Alderman Roger Cooke and occupied by John Jones ironmonger, the property extending behind no.10 (abutments from no.10). In the following year, described as two tenements, the property was granted by the Corporation in fee farm to Cooke (01028(2)). By 1577 no.11 was occupied by Thomas Fourde surgeon (abutments from no.10). By 1627/8 it was held by John Langton (BRS 24, 155), and by c.1650

was of Mrs Joan Langton (04041 fo.28).

By 1670 no.11 was owned by Michael Deyos, in the tenure of Richard Higgins soapboiler, an annual rent granted by Deyos to St Nicholas's church for charitable purposes; by 1799 it was of Philip Cook ironmonger (Manchee 1831, 2, 169–70). The precise location of Deyos's house is shown on a plan of 1828 (39180 fo.169).

No.13

In 1553 this was the tenement of John Browne (abuttals from nos.11–12).

No.17, N of the property below, extending back to Back Street

In 1377 this was probably the tenement held by Richard Cobyndon from Richard Spicer, part of the endowment of Spicer's chantry in St Nicholas's, located here from the abuttals and measurements (LRB 1, 215; the measurements do not permit the tenement to be placed further N). In 1585 this was the tenement, between tenements of Lewes Philippes als Baker on the N and sometime of Richard Cary on the S, extending back to Bast Street, granted by Christopher Kenn of Kenn, Somerset, to Bartholomew and Thomas Hill drapers (04421(a) fo.501).

No.18, N of St Nicholas's churchyard

In 1377 this was probably the tenement of Richard Spicer inhabited by Richard Cobyndon, part of the endowment of Spicer's chantry in St Nicholas's, located here from the abuttals and measurements (LRB 1, 215; the measurements do not permit the tenement to be placed further N). In 1548 this was the tenement of Spicer's chantry in St Nicholas's, held by Richard Cary (LRB 1, 215; PRO E318/33/1845).

In 1572 this was the tenement on the Back now or late of William Pytte merchant and late of Edmond Wood between one of Christopher Kenne esq. occupied by Morgan Harris on the N and St Nicholas's churchyard on the S, extending back to a house called the chantry priests' chambers now occupied by Walter Myles on the W, granted by Richard son and heir of Richard Carye the elder, draper, to Joan his mother (04421(a) fo.459).

*The chapel of St John the Evangelist, later the cemetery of St Nicholas's**
The chapel of St John the Evangelist, otherwise called Knape Chapel, was founded by Thomas Knape for the remembrance of himself and Agnes his wife (Williams 1950, 34). The chapel was complete, or in building, when he directed in his will of 1404 that he be buried in the chancel of the chapel (Wadley 1886, 68–9).

No.21, N of the Custom House

In 1422 this was the tenement on "Avenbakke" on the S side of the cemetery of St Nicholas, a rent payable to Richard Trenode merchant (Wadley 1886, 132). In 1548 this was the two tenements now of Thomas Jones hallier, between the cemetery of the parish church of St Nicholas on the N and the tenement late of Thomas Broke knight on the S, extending from the Back on the E as far as Baste Street on the W, then held by Nicholas Hacker and Richard Pecock. In 1579 this was the

messuage now or late in occupation of Welthian Betts widow on the Back of Avon between a lane leading to Baste Street and a cellar or tenement of Walter Pikes on the N and the Custom House on the S, extending to Baste Street on the E, together with a parcel of land commonly reputed to be part of the same premises "in the backside of the said messuage towards Baste Street", granted by Lewes Phillips baker to William Vawyer merchant (Suff RO North Papers)

No.22, the Custom House and the Rose and Crown

In 1576 these were the two tenements with the Back on the E, with a garden of John Bullock on the S, held by lease of Edward Lord North and Margaret his wife, the lease assigned by Thomas Towse of Stoke Lane, Somerset, gent. to William Prewett draper (04421(a) fo.469). In 1583 the house and cellar known as the Custom House, between a tenement in the holding of — Bette widow on the N and a tenement of William Prewett now of Hugh Waters on the S, was granted by William Large of West Hannam, Glos, gent. to Prewett, and by him in 1584 to William Vawer merchant. In 1634 these were the two tenements known as the Custom House and the Rose and Crown, granted by John Taylor of merchant and John Vawer of Market Lavington, son of John Vawer late alderman of Bristol, to John Gonning the elder and John Gonning the younger merchants. When leased by John Gonning and Elizabeth his mother to John Bowen and Rowland Thrupp in 1666, the Custom House, now so used and employed, consisted of a cellar or storehouse under the same, 23½ft wide on the front and 32ft in depth back from the street, bounded by lands of Gonning held by William Bussell on the W, land of Nicholas Jordan now or late of Richard Abley mariner on the N, and land of Mrs Prewett widow now or late in poss of Elizabeth Francis widow on the S.

The cellar under the Custom House passed to the Corporation, being leased to Francis Brown from 1719, then to Thomas Langton and from 1786 to Thomas Lewis, the precise location shown on a contemporary plan (04043(4) fo.118; 09082(1) fo.158).

Near to the Marsh Gate

In 1532 these were the two tenements belonging to the Corporation, one beside the Marsh Gate held by John High cobbler, the other of John Vaughan, in 1556 late the Custome House; by 1556 both were held by William Gwelkem craneman, in 1579 by Walter Pikes (04026(1-10)). In 1614 these were the two messuages near the Marsh Gate lately converted into one and a pavement belonging, leased by the Corporation to William Pitt (00955; 04335(1) fo.48), by 1627/8 in the tenure of William Prosser (BRS 24, 81). In 1643 the property was sold in fee farm to Alexander James, alderman (04041 fo.28).

Near to the Marsh Gate

In 1426 this was the tenement lately held by Thomas Clifford, between tenements of Thomas atte Walle (see below) and late of Thomas Coventre (which must be therefore be to the N), a rent payable to Thomas Yonge burgess (Wadley 1886, 115-6). In 1566 this was the property near Marsh Gate, granted by Richard Standbanke draper and Alice his wife to Charles

Benson of Lancashire (04421(a) fo.442). In 1586 this was the tenement and garden near the Marsh Gate, extending from the Back to Back Street, between the tenement held by Robert Adams ropemaker and that of John Bland, sold by Bernard Benson of Lancashire to Thomas James merchant, in 1614 of Thomas James alderman (Bickley 1899, 103; abuttals from house to S).

Next to the town wall

In 1426 this was the tenement late of Thomas atte Walle and Elizabeth atte Walle, next to the common wall of the town, a rent payable to Thomas Yonge burgess (Wadley 1886, 115–6). In 1614 this was the tenement, formerly four tenements together with garden ground, to the N of the town wall and extending back to Back Street, held by Daniel Adams merchant who now lived there (04386 fos.33–9).

The Marsh Gate and Rope House

In 1463–4 William Spencer held from the Corporation a parcel of land “in the toure” together with an easement within Avon Marsh to make ropes (GRB 4, 4). By 1556/7 this was the rope house at the Marsh Gate, held with an easement in the highway “to seyne” ropes, a door and an entry into a stable in the Marsh, with an easement in the town wall; by 1627/8 these were the rope house, the roof over the Marsh gate, an entry into a workhouse and the way for spinning yarn and making ropes, held by the widow Addams (BRS 24, 4). In 1652 the property was sold in fee farm by the Corporation to Daniel Adams, one lodge over the gate and new buildings adjoining, other buildings and a workhouse outside the gate, void ground between his workhouse and the Back Street Gate, together with the liberty of rope making on each side of the rank of trees towards the graving place. The gate at the end of Marsh Street was also known as the Marsh Gate, but the above property can only be associated with the gate at the S end of the Back, with its workhouse and adjacent land extending to Back Street Gate (04041 fos.64–5). Demolished in 1738, this was the first of the city gates to be removed (Latimer 18th century Annals, 211).

WINE STREET, N SIDE (Maps 4 and 5)

Built against Christchurch

In 1463–4 the proctors of Christchurch paid a rent to the Corporation for “dyverse standynges aboute the Church” (GRB 4, 29). In 1556/7 the same rent was paid for the three shops before Christchurch (see nos. Xch/2, 6 and 7 below), in 1627/8 the same for five shops under the church wall (BRS 24, 10 and 89). The houses identified as being built in Wine Street against the S side of Christchurch are as follows.

Built against the nave, between the corner with Broad Street and the S door

No.Xch/1

In 1661 this was the parcel of waste ground now of Anthony Bassett at the W end of the church at the corner turning into Wine Street (P/Xch/F/2).

This was probably “the Porters Walke” under the leads of Christchurch leased to Robert Webb trunkmaker in 1663 (P/Xch/D/4).

No.Xch/2, property of Christchurch

In 1530 this was the shop near the S door leased to Roger Fylpott als Myllarde grocer (26166(246)), from 1567 leased to Nicholas Philpott, from 1571 leased to Thomas Hamond (P/Xch/ChW/1(a)). In 1661 this was the shop late of Isaac Wolfe cutler and now of William Haines cutler, between the waste ground of Anthony Bassett and the S door of the church (P/Xch/F/2). In 1709 this was the shop now in the tenure of Benjamin Willoughby as undertenant to Matthew Worgan, under the “horologa” of Christchurch, a new lease granted in 1765 and surrendered in 1785 for the rebuilding of the church (P/Xch/D/64(a-c)).

The three shops built on void ground to E of S door of church

Three shops were built on void ground to the S of the church c.1567, their histories now separately described.

No.Xch/3, property of Christchurch

This was the “new built shop next the door” appearing in the Christchurch accounts for the first time in 1567, the rent paid by goodwife Barrs, from 1569 by William Yeamans (P/Xch/ChW/1(a)). In 1661 this was the shop occupied by Francis Baugh (P/Xch/F/2). In 1748 this and no.Xch/4 were probably the two shops late of Sarah Pearce spinster and Elizabeth Edghill spinster, now occupied by and leased to Martha Tombs, between the S door of the church and the shop of Richard Williams silk draper (P/Xch/D/69).

No.Xch/4, property of Christchurch

This was the “middle shop” appearing in the Christchurch accounts for the first time in 1567, the rent paid by Henry Marwell, in 1575 the new built shop adjoining the S wall of Christchurch, leased to Roger Marwell, now occupied by Henry Marwell glover his son, John Hopkin’s shop on the E and the church door on the W, possibly therefore at this date including no.Xch/3 (P/Xch/ChW/1(a); 26166(249)). In 1595 it was sometime held by Thomas Printer, now leased to Richard Foorde stationer (26166(253)). In 1661 this was the shop of Elizabeth Corsley widow (P/Xch/F/2), by 1709 of William Corsley, formerly occupied by William Joblin buttonmaker, now by Thomas Cave combmaker (P/Xch/D/68; P/Xch/D/61 (b)).

No.Xch/5, property of Christchurch

This was the “other shop” appearing in the Christchurch accounts for the first time in 1567, the rent paid by John Holland, by 1577 paid by John Hopkins and from 1579 by John Woodward fletcher (P/Xch/ChW/1(a)); abuttals from no.Xch/6). By 1661 this was the shop built on former void ground S of the church, held by Thomas Thomas stationer (P/Xch/F/2), by 1686 formerly of Thomas, then of Robert Dorrill buttonmaker and now of Sarah Lewis (abuttals from no.Xch/6). By 1709 it was formerly leased to Peter Muggleworth, now to Marmaduke Bowdler gent., formerly

in the occupation of Mary Lewis and now in that of John Holland glover (P/Xch/D/68). By 1721 it was the shop occupied by Nathaniel Warren hosier, in 1766 late of Edith Hobbs, after of Edmund Read gent. and now of — Bayly milliner, its extent as part of the curtilage of no.Xch/6 shown on a plan of 1766 (abuttals from no.Xch/6).

No.Xch/6, property of Christchurch

By 1531 this was the property held by Kathryn Mason, in 1558 leased to William Harrys pointmaker, described then as a little tenement with shop, hall and chamber, extending 5ft beyond the church wall (26166(247)). From 1564 it was held by William Newton, the tenant when it was rebuilt between 1579–81 ((P/Xch/ChW/1(a)). In 1583 this was the tenement leased by the feoffees of the church lands to Richard Harsell goldsmith, the tenements of Nicholas Wolfe and John Woodward to the E and W (26166(250)). In 1589 this was the tenement occupied by Hassell, granted by George Salterne of London gent, son and heir of William Salterne merchant to William Yate *et al.*, feoffees of the Christchurch lands (04421(a) fo.506, following the inquiries into the concealment of former chantry lands and a new grant from the Crown), Harsell still the occupant in 1598 (abuttals from no.Xch/7). By 1626 it was held by Edward Harsell goldsmith (P/Xch/F/1). By 1661 it was held by Humphrey Corsley goldsmith (P/Xch/F/2), undertenant to Thomas Thomas stationer who held a lease from Christchurch in 1674 (P/Xch/D/61(a)). In 1686, formerly where Edward Harsell goldsmith and after Elizabeth Corsley widow lived, it was leased to Marmaduke Bowdler woollen draper, Corsley still the inhabitant, a new lease being granted to Bowdler in 1709 (26166(255); P/Xch/D/67). From 1721 it was leased to William Chaloner mariner, now occupied by George Adams goldsmith, from 1740 leased to Thomas Sainsbury grocer, formerly occupied by Ralph Good goldsmith and now by John Willis hosier. From 1746 it was leased to Richard Blake, together with that part of John Willis's shop previously a shop by itself, formerly held by William Whitton and then by Edith Hobbs. From 1766 it was leased to Thomas Woodall of Clifton, together with the shop since of Margaret Willis and occupied by her (the other part separate and now of Edmund Read, occupied by — Bayly milliner). By 1782 it was occupied by Mr Thorne, the location of his property shown on a plan of c.1782 (P/Xch/D/61 (a,c-f); P/Xch/PP/8).

No.Xch/7, property of Christchurch

In 1531 this was the tenement of Christchurch held by William Jacob, by 1534 held by Thomas Elston, by 1555 held by Thomas Justice. In 1556 the rent was raised and now paid by his widow, from 1557 by John Langforde, from 1559 by George Rowley, and from 1567 by John Wyting (P/Xch/ChW/1(a)). By 1574 it was held by Agnes Whiting (abuttals from no.Xch/8, which also confirm the location), from 1577 by Roger Stone (P/Xch/ChW/1/(a)). In 1589 it was occupied by Nicholas Wolfe cutler, granted by George Salterne of London gent, son and heir of William Salterne merchant, to the feoffees of the Christchurch lands, Wolfe being given permission, in the new building and “in the rearinge up higher” of the tenement, to place beams in the adjacent properties (04421(a) fo.506),

his lease being renewed in 1598 (26166(252)). By 1626 and in 1661 it was held by Anthony Bassett tailor (P/Xch/F/1 and 2). In 1686 it was previously of Bassett, then of Nicholas Shute tailor and now of Anthony Bullock pewterer (abuttals from no.Xch/6). In 1689, formerly of Nicholas Shute and where Anthony Bullock pewterer now lived, it was leased to Alice Sloper spinster, from 1723 to Samuel Pye surgeon, and now in the occupation of Edward Freeman upholsterer. By 1740 it was where William Smith timber merchant lived, now leased (the lease of no.Xch/6 is of the same day) to Thomas Sainsbury grocer, by 1746 where John Willis hosier lived, now leased to Richard Blake gent. (the lease of no.Xch/6 is of the same day). Part of the premises now leased was part of the shop of John Willis, formerly a shop held by John Whitton and divided by him, the other part now joined with the shop of Elizabeth Edge to the W; also included in the lease was all of the shop now held by Elizabeth Hobbs. In 1766 (the lease of no.Xch/6 is of the same day) the same property, formerly of William Smith, then of Florence Hodgkis and Co and now of John Wise cutler, was leased to Thomas Woodall (the deed includes a ground plan). By 1782 the occupant was Frances Bowen tea dealer, the location of his property shown on a plan of c.1782; the lease was then assigned to the feoffees preparatory to the rebuilding of Christchurch (P/Xch/D/61(a); P/Xch/D/62 (a-i); P/Xch/PP/8).

No.Xch/8, property of Christchurch

In 1326 this was the tenement extending to the churchyard behind, between tenements of John Fraunceys the younger and of William Hale, granted by Martin de Briddport to Geoffrey de Warewyk chandler, an annual rent from the same granted by John le Leche to William de Staunden girdler in 1331 (26166(209, 211)). In 1353 this was the shop leased to John Pyntel and Edith his wife. In 1404 this was the shop with solar above, between the shop of Richard Sloo inhabited by Thomas Kandell and the E end of Christchurch, extending from the street to the chancel of the church and then to a wall called "Boteras" behind on the E, leased by the proctors of Christchurch to Thomas Kandell and Agnes his wife. In 1418 it was the shop with selds (*selda*), leased to John Kenmarton cutler (26166(218, 232, 234)).

In 1574 this was the new built shop adjoining the south wall of Christchurch, leased to Benjamin, son of John Boydell (26166(248)). In 1589 this was the tenement occupied by Humphrey Clovell, granted by George Salterne of London gent., son and heir of William Salterne merchant, to Agnes Fawkett, daughter of Thomas Fawkett (26166(251); abuttals from no.Xch/7). In 1598 it was in the tenure of Humphrey Clovell goldsmith, in 1626 late of Clovell (abuttals from no.Xch/7; P/Xch/F/1; Clovell died c.1626/7, see his inventory of 1627/7). By 1661 it was held by Anna Wymnatt widow (P/Xch/F/2). By 1689 it was where Daniel Pinne late lived and Henry Spring looking glass maker now lived, by 1708 of William Corp merchant tailor, and now leased to Thomas Callowhill buttonmaker, the through house, kitchen and pavement extending back behind the E end of the chancel of Christchurch. From 1725 it was leased to John Day merchant tailor, still in the occupation of Corp (P/Xch/D/

63(a-c)). By 1740 it was where — Worgan lived, by 1746 of Francis Hodgkiss and Co (abuttals from no.Xch/7).

*No.5, property of the Fraternity of St John the Baptist, later the Company of Merchant Tailors**

In 1295 this was probably the tenement for which Walter le Jeovene paid landgable, by the 14th century of Martin Brudeport (BRS 2, 303). In 1316 this was part of a capital messuage, in breadth 20ft between Christchurch and land that was of Thomas de Lyons, extending back to the land of Richard Tylley, formerly of Elicie de la Pipe, a measurement of 62ft possibly being the distance from the S corner of the vestry of the church back to Tylley's land (for which see no.60 Broad Street), a rent granted by Martin de Bridport to Christchurch (08153(1) fo.v).

This was by 1423 the tenement of the Fraternity of St John the Baptist (abuttals from no.6), in 1574 that of the Merchant Tailors now of Philip Scapulis (abuttals from no.Xch/8), in 1576 in the tenure of William Dowell (PRO E310/14/52), in 1577 of Philip Scapulis (Fox 1880, 120). In 1622 this was the tenement of John Andrewes draper (abuttals from nos.6-9). By 1631 it was then or late in the occupation of William Yeamans notary public, in 1661 late the inheritance of John Andrewes where John Haggatt now lived (P/Xch/F/2). In 1656 it was late of John Haggatt, and by 1708 was late of Nathaniel Haggatt and now of Robert Codborne apothecary. By 1721 and in 1725 it was formerly of Nathaniel Haggatt then of Arthur Plomer mercer (abuttals from nos.Xch/8 and nos.6-9). In 1802 former occupants of the Merchant Tailors' property included Nathaniel Haggatt, listed as a former occupant of no.5 in an abstract of title for 1853; in c.1830 the Company's tenant was Mr Natriss, the occupant of no.5 in the street directory of 1832 (Manchee 1831, 1, 202-23; 6893(1)).

Nos.6-9, property of St James's Priory / Tewkesbury Abbey

In 1295 this was probably the tenement for which landgable rent was paid by Nicholas de Lyons, in the 14th century by the prior of St James, in 1438 by the prior of St James for James Cokkes, which Thomas Balle held (BRS 2, 303). In 1316 it was of Thomas de Lyons (abuttals from no.5). In 1319 and 1324 this was possibly the curtilage of Henry Dale (abuttals from property to rear of nos.6-9). By 1330 the tenement was held by Tewkesbury Abbey and leased to Roger Pluf, between the tenement of John Fraunceys the younger and a tenement of John de Weston that John le Leche holds (see no.10), extending back to the tenement of Richard of Bourton (see to rear of nos.8-10), with a covenant that within four years Pluf build a hall and rooms and also six cellars with entrances in the middle of the same cellars (5139(61)). In 1363 part was the shop with solar and other buildings, of the abbot of Tewkesbury, leased to John Adecombe and his wife Julian, between the shop which Walter Gylot then held of the abbot and another shop of Thomas Bydeford, extending from the street back to the wall of Thomas Bydeford (5380(23)). The reversion of this lease was in turn granted to John Frigg' and by him in 1395 to James Cokkys (GRB 1, 233). In 1423 the remainder of this lease formed part of the estate of James Cokkes, the tenement leased by him to Thomas Balle and Margaret his wife from 1421, between one inhabited by Thomas

Papworthe on the E and one of the Fraternity of St John the Baptist on the W (Wadley 1886, 112-4).

The four tenements on the street frontage, extending back to the White Hart (see no.60 Broad Street), were in 1608 and in 1622 owned by John Dowle, in 1622 late of (probably reciting the 1608 deed) John Slocombe, William Lavington, Roger Yarroth and Thomas Didmister and now of Ralph Ryder, John Justice, Richard Yarroth and William James tyler (04386 fos.63-5). In 1656 the E part on the street frontage was the property, together with the entry to the Prince's Arms held by William Lewis tailor, leased to John Clarke watch maker who lived there (28048/D18). The W part was in 1656 the tenement and warehouse leased by Lewis to Gilbert Moore barber (28048/D12). Granted in 1719 by William Lewis to Martha Lewis, now held by William Williams glover (07939(17-18)), it was granted by Edmund Lewis and others in 1720 to Mrs Joan Lyne (6261). In 1721, when leased to Charles Harford and Brice Webb, it was described as formerly of Nathaniel Day hosier, after of Edward Lyne and now of William Lyne (07939(18)). It was held by the Lyne family until the early 19th century. In 1791 the component parts of the property can be identified as no.9, late in the tenure of Robert Southey (father of the poet), no.7 in the tenure of George Papps and no.6 held by Joseph Lloyd, all on the street frontage, and the Plume of Feathers, set back from the street. The last is shown in detail on a plan of 1864; this and no.9 are shown on a plan of 1914 (6261).

To the rear of nos.8-10, cellar in 1319 and 1324

In 1319 and 1324 part of this was the cellar extending in breadth between a tenement once of Thomas de Lyons and a curtilage of Henry Dale later of Agnes Dale, extending in length from the tenement of John de Leche (see no.10) to land that was of Thomas de Lyons, leased by John de Westone, son and heir of Thomas de Westone, to Richard de Bourton and Agnes his wife, Bourton holding the property in 1330 (BL Add Ch 26432-3; abuttals from nos.6-9). This cellar possibly lay under part of the property of Tewkesbury Abbey, itself formerly of the de Lyons family (see nos.6-9).

To the rear of nos.8-10, sold to Williams in 1518

In 1518 Thomas Weston clerk, brother of Henry Weston of Oldland, son and heir of Henry Weston of Bristol, sheriff, quitclaimed to John Willyams of Bristol brewer a messuage at the rear of the tenement of the Abbot of Tewkesbury, between the messuage called "le White Hert" and the tenement which Willyams had late purchased from Robert Poyntz soldier (see to the rear of nos.11-14) on the N, and the tenement of Tewkesbury Abbey on the S, extending itself from the tenement of Tewkesbury Abbey on the W as far as Willyam's tenement on the E (BL Add Ch 26487, copy enrolled in LRB 2, 238ff). The suggested location is based on the abuttals and known location of the rest of the property constituting nos.11-14 Wine Street. Unlike the rest of the lands acquired by Williams (see nos.11-14 and to the rear of) this tenement must have been subsequently sold, to form part of nos.6-9 by the 19th century.

No.10

In 1286 this was possibly the two selds which Stephen the painter held, near and in the W part of the entrance to the mansion of Thomas de Lyons, granted by Thomas de Lyons to Thomas de Weston and Royse his wife (BL Add Ch 26428). In 1295 the landgable rent was paid by Thomas de Weston, in the 14th century by John Weston for Rois de Weston (see above), and in 1438 by the prioress of Barugh, for the tenement which Roger Coubet held (BRS 2, 302), locating it here as the property to the E of that of the prior of St James in 1295 (see nos.6-9). In 1330 this was probably the tenement of John de Weston that John le Leche held. In 1371 these were the two shops, between the tenement of Ralph Colles (see nos.11-14, rear part and entrance from street) and the shop of Tewkesbury Abbey inhabited by Thomas Northgrove (see no.9), part of the endowment of the chantry of Edmund Blanket in St Stephen's; the location is established from abutments for the property in 1371 (LRB 1, 221), and for those of nos.11-14 in 1518. The 19th century deeds for the property indicate a tenurial history separate from that of nos.6-9 (6261(3)c).

Nos.11-14, E part

In 1295 the landgable rent for the E part of this tenement was paid by William de Parys in 1295, in the 14th century by Thomas Russell for William de Parys, and in 1438 by Thomas Fyssh, for the tenement that John Bullock held (BRS 2, 302; and below for the references to Bullock).

In 1422 no.14 was the tenement of Richard Fynche in which John Bullock then lived (abutments from nos.15-17). In 1444 this was the messuage and cellar of John Cokkes brewer, a rent granted by Cokkes to the rector of St Mary le Port, the property held of him by John Bullock mercer, Margaret his wife and Alice his daughter, the tenement late of Robert Burlas on one side (see nos.15-7) and that late of James Cokkes on the other (see nos.11-12), extending back to that late of Cokkes in which John Tyler now lived (BL Add Ch 26471). In 1454 this was the tenement of John Cokkes brewer occupied by Thomas Spenser (abutments from nos.15-17), quitclaimed by Cokkes to Henry Weston in 1459 (BL Add Ch 26474).

In 1516-18 this (nos.11-14) was part of the property granted and quitclaimed by Thomas Weston clerk, brother of Henry Weston of Oldland, son and heir of Henry Weston of Bristol, sheriff, to John Willyams of Bristol brewer, between the entrance of to Willyam's tenement and one of St Stephen's (see no.10) on one side, and a tenement of St Thomas's (see nos.15-17) on the other, extending back to Willyams's tenement (BL Add Chs 26481, 26487, copy of latter enrolled in LRB 2, 238ff).

Nos.11-14, entrance from Wine Street and rear part

The history of nos.11-14 is complex and it is impossible to identify with which part the tenement at the rear was associated in the apportionment of the landgable rents. Most probably it would have been part of the tenement held by William de Paris, having the larger rent (BRS 2, 302).

In 1284/5 part was the property granted by Thomas de Lyons to

Thomas de Weston, a house with a kitchen upon the old wall of the town (i.e. facing on to Tower Lane), between the tenement of Alice de Lyons his sister on the S, and land which was of John de Pederton (see no.60 Broad Street) on the N, extending from the street to land formerly of de Pedertone on the W (BL Add Ch 26424). A separate grant by de Lyons to de Weston in 1285/6, of a cellar with entrance and exit behind his messuage in Wine Street, towards the old wall of the town, was probably of the remaining part of the property to the rear of nos.11–14 (BL Add Ch 26422).

In 1405 this was the tenement which Ralph Collys formerly inhabited, in 1416 of James Cokkes (abuttals from no.18). In 1423 this was the tenement of James Cokkes leased to and inhabited by Thomas Papworthe and Julian his wife, between the tenement inhabited by Thomas Balle (see nos.6–9) and Towrestrete. In 1514 this was the brewhouse sold by Sir Robert Poyntz, the heir of lands of James Cokkes (BRS 9, 178–9), to John Willyams brewer, its entrance to Wine Street between the tenement of St Stephen's with land of Robert Poyntz (see no.10) and the tenement of Henry Weston (see nos.11–14), the brewhouse itself between the tenement of Tewkesbury Abbey (see nos.6–9) on one side and the tenement of Henry Weston, the land of Lord Lisle (see nos.14 and 18) and Tower Lane on the other (BL Add Ch 26477–9). Thomas Poyntz, Robert's brother, quitclaimed all interest to Willyams in 1517, as did Nicholas Poyntz to John Northall pewterer in 1535 (BL Add Ch 26485, 26491).

Nos.11–14, later history

Between 1535 and 1552 the various parts of nos.11–14 were acquired by John Northall pewterer, who also held the lease of no.18 (BL Add Ch 26491, 26496–9; 5139(260)), the property being sold in 1613 by John Northall gent. to Henry Gibbes gent. who lived there, the deeds listing the equipment of the brew house (BL Add Ch 26509–10; 5139(266)). In 1656 the three tenements were granted by Gibbes to his son William of Southwark, the two on the street divided by the entry to the rear tenement and leased to Thomas Harris brewer (earlier leased to William Baugh soapmaker) and Phillip Stainred (who had earlier succeeded his father of the same name), the tenement behind sometime used as a brewhouse and leased to Dorothy Child widow of Robert Sheward vintner. Evidently behind (see below for the plan of 1862) was a pavement with penthouse adjoining both no.18 and Tower Lane; this reference is most important in providing confirmation that the property so far described is nos.11–14 as described in later deeds (5139(395)). In 1715 the property formerly held by William and then Henry Gibbes was conveyed by Mr Ralph Mansell and others to Mr John Schoppen and his heirs (21782 box 4); nos.11, 12 and 14 then formed part of the property demised by John Schoppens of Highgate, Middlesex, in 1727, and held by Dame Sarah Cave of Leicestershire and Northamptonshire in 1817. Nos.11–12 were sold separately from no.14 in 1862 (6253); plans of 1862 and 1899 show clearly the extent of the separate properties and their relationships to nos.15–17 and no.18 (6267).

*Nos.15–17, property of the chantry of John Burton, St Thomas's**

In 1284/5 this was the tenement once held and inhabited by John de Wycombe, nearly opposite the Pillory on the N side of the street, between land once of William de Paris on the W and land of Master Robert Jeuare on the E, extending from the street back to land of Thomas de Lyons at the rear, granted by de Lyons to Thomas de Westone, and then in the 1330s by the latter to his son John (BL Add Ch 26423, 26425, 26427; tentatively located by reference to William de Paris on the plot to the W).

In 1295 this was probably the tenement for which landgable rent was paid by Nicholas son of Martin, in the 14th century by John de Weston (BRS 2, 303, giving the landgable rents for property E of that of William de Paris).

In c.1350 this was the tenement of the Corporation opposite the pillory and held by John Horcastel, the three shops with places attached purchased by him from William Stanndone, and demised by him in 1348 to his daughter Margaret (LRB 1, 6; P/StJ/D/1/28(f)); by 1405 it was formerly of John Horcastel, and late of John Blundell (abuttals from no.18). In 1416 the rents and reversion for three shops and a tenement leased to Robert Burlas and Margery his wife were held by William Yong and demised to Thomas Fissh merchant (P/StJ/D/1/20(a)). In 1422 William Wilmott and William Fissche granted to Thomas Fissche and Joan his wife rents and services that Robert Burlas and Iugenia his wife owed for three shops (Suff RO, North papers). In 1454 John Burton, bequeathed to his chantry in St Thomas three shops occupied by Richard Forbour, Thomas Cotyller and William Stappe, part of the lands he had purchased from Agnes the widow of Thomas Fissche and John Spicer and now of the church of St Thomas (abuttals from no.18), by 1463 the rent being paid by the Procurators of "Seynt Kateryns". In 1456 agreement on the division of rents had been reached with Thomas Fissh (P/StT/D/311). In 1548 these were the three tenements in the tenure of Richard Vycary, Henry Andrewe and John Bourge, part of the lands of Burton's chantry, granted by the Crown to Miles and Hugh Partridge (PRO E318/33/1845).

In 1557 the payment of the fee farm rent to the Corporation was still held to be the responsibility of the proctors of St Thomas; by 1627–8 the three tenements were in the tenure of Roger Justice, Henry Fox and late of Charles Baugh; by the mid 17th century of Christopher Alford, widow Benson and David Haynes, by 1740 of Thomas Cadell bookseller, Mrs Tupton milliner and William Trottman hosier; in the late 18th century payment of the rent was by Elizabeth Palmer, at no.15 in 1775 (BRS 24, 10 and 89; 04041 fo.72; 04043(4) fo.214).

*No.18, part of the lands of Lord Lisle**

Formerly the tenement of Robert Cheddre and Joan his wife (BL Harl Ch 46.G.51), by 1405 this was the tenement of Sir Thomas Brook and Joan his wife (the widow of Robert Cheddre), now held by Joan widow of Thomas atte Hethe, leased to Thomas Castleman, Alice his wife and John her son, extending from street in front to the tenement which Ralph Collys formerly inhabited behind, the lease being renewed to Castleman and his two sons in 1410 (26166(233); BL Harl Ch 46.G.51). In 1416 it

was the property of Thomas Castleman; by 1422 the property was sublet by Thomas Castleman to Henry Lawrence brewer who lived there. In 1454 this was the tenement belonging to John Tydryngton and his wife Edith, occupied by John Clerke pointmaker (abuttals from nos.15-17). By 1459 the tenement was leased by Joan Viscountess of Lysle, widow, to Henry Brown brewer, his wife and sons (26166(240)).

In 1557, now held by the Corporation as part of the lands of Lord Lisle, the rent was paid by Mr Northfocke, for a tenement in which John Williams fletcher now lived in. In 1627-8 this was "the Corner Tenement at Pithay head in the tenure of Mr Henry Gibbes"; new leases to Gibbes were granted in 1634 and 1669 (BRS 24, 53 and 152; 04041 fo.70), and to Thomas Edwards in 1714, 1763 and 1789 (04043(4) fo.24).

No.19

No.19 was by 1812 of Sir John Durban. The title deeds from the compulsory purchase by the Corporation for street improvements do not include any earlier references; they do include a plan showing the boundaries between nos.19 and 20 by 1868 (05934-5, 6253).

No.20

This was possibly the tenement, between one that Thomas Erle holds and one of the abbot of Tewkesbury, part of the estate of Thomas Yonge, in 1416 demised to Thomas Fissche (P/StJ/D/1/20(a)), in 1422 granted by William Wilmott and William Fissche to Thomas Fissche and Joan his wife (Suff RO, North papers). No.20 was by 1789 of Sarah Springall, by 1812 of the Pocock family. The title deeds from the compulsory purchase by the Corporation for street improvements do not include any earlier references (06012).

No.21, property of St James's Priory/Tewkesbury Abbey

In 1314, 1325, 1342, 1422, 1471 and 1498 this was the tenement of St James's Priory (abuttals from no.22). In 1537 this was the tenement of William Popeley gent. where Robert Jourdene bowyer now lived (abuttals from no.22).

*No.22, property of Grelles als Erelles (Erle's) chantry, Christchurch**

In 1314 John de Monemuth gave to Simon Forstal burgess and Margery his wife a messuage in the parish of Holy Trinity, extending back to the town wall on the N, with his tenement on the E; this was in turn granted by Forstal to Thomas de Launmeyr in 1327, by him to William Hook burgess in 1341, Hook granting or offering as security the same to Richard de Jerdeleye and Philip de Tilare of Waterford in 1342 (26166(208,210,213,215)). In 1325 and 1342 Richard de Monemouth quitclaimed to Simon Forstall burgess two messuages with four shops in Wine Street, between the tenement of Abbot of Tewkesbury and one of Gilbert at Market, extending to the wall of the town behind, in 1342, now described as two halls with four shops in front; these were possibly the same property as the above (26166(111,121)). In 1414 and 1423 it was the tenement of John Clyve inhabited by John Bolton (abuttals from no.23). This tenement, extending back to the old wall of the town, was leased by

Richard Erle in 1475 to William Penbugle barber. The tenement was then granted in 1478 by Richard Erle to the proctors of Christchurch (26166(242, 244)). In 1489 this was the tenement where Thomas Howell barber lives (abuttals from no.23). When granted in 1491 by Richard Erle as part of the endowment for his chantry in Christchurch the property had evidently been extended backwards towards the new town wall (26166(282)). By 1531 the tenement was held by and in 1537 leased to William Preston hosier at the same annual rent of 46s 8d, the tenant in 1548 of the property part of Grelles als Erelles Chantry, extending back to a way that “leadteth by certain stables going to Pithiehill on the N” (04385 fo.33; PRO E318/33/1845). By 1610, when sold by Thomas Young and others to Edward Batten, it was sometime of Preston, after of Thomas Young and Fortune Standlack, and now in the occupation of Joan Harrison “shooting backwards” to two messuages adjoining at the N end of the garden near a pump called Pithay pump, one used for a stable, the two messuages once in the several occupations of Robert Combe and William Collins, formerly of Aleffe and Leche’s Chantry and now of Thomas Young (00771(2)). In 1759 this was the property granted by Sarah Baily spinster to Thomas Webb haberdasher, where Francis Greville haberdasher, then his widow, then William Kirby woollen draper, had lived. Further back from the street were a second tenement and a stable near to Pithay pump. The precise position of the property is shown on a deed of 1936 (6900).

No.23, property of the Frome, Cokkes, Berkeley and Poyntz families

By 1342 this was the tenement of Walter Goby, in 1344 he being granted an easement by William Hooke to connect into Hooke’s drain, the new drain to be made with competent stone walls and to be maintained at Goby’s expense (abuttals from no.24; 26166(217)). In 1364 and 1366 this was the messuage of Walter Goby, in 1398 of William Frome and Christina his wife (abuttals from nos.22 and no.24), in 1414 late of William Frome, and granted by Christina his widow and Thomas his son and heir to James Cokkes, between the tenement of John Clyve in which John Bolton then lived on the W and that where William Dier (see no.24) then lived on the E, extending back to the old town wall (BL Add Ch 26469). In 1419 and 1423 it was of James Cokkes (abuttals from no.24; Wadley 1886, 112–4). In 1423 it was part of the estate of James Cokkes and in 1426 late of James Cokkes. By 1428 it was held by his widow Margaret, and was where John Stephenes baker now lived, with a grant from the proctors of Christchurch of an easement to take a drain from his latrine to that of John Carpenter in the property behind (26166(237)). In 1452 and 1462 it was of John Cokkes brewer (abuttals from no.24). In 1475 it was of Edward Berkeley gent., who had married Cokkes’s daughter Alice, the widow of John Poyntz, by 1478 of her son Robert Poynes (abuttals from no.22; BRS 9, 178–9). In 1489 this was the tenement extending back to the town wall, leased by the proctors of Christchurch to William Ford baker, by 1531 (at the same rent of 53s 4d) and in 1534 held by Thomas Harvest, a rent of assize payable to Robert Poynes (26166(245); P/Xch/ChW/1(a)). In 1548 it was still held by Thomas Harvest baker (abuttals from no.22). By 1672 this was the dwelling house of William Colston

merchant, late the inheritance of Edward Batten gent. deceased and the dwelling house of Roger Richards, the inheritance of Henry Flower gent. (abuttals from no.24). In 1786 this was held by Anne Leach late of Greenwich widow, the owner in 1767 of no.24 (6250, 8091)

*No.24, property of Christchurch, of Robert Aleffe's and John Leche's chantry**

In 1342 this was the tenement quitclaimed by John le Mywecome son of John, former burgess, to William Reynald (26166(214)), there in 1345 (abuttals from nos.28-9). In 1364, extending back to the wall of the town, it was quitclaimed by Henry Wyvelescombe and Clarice his wife to William Regnald and then to Thomas Grede, granted in 1366 by Walter Gylot cutter to Lord Robert bishop, granted in 1368 by Robert Bishop of Pristina in Upper Moesia, to William Erlyngham (BL Add Ch 15206), quitclaimed in 1398 by William Dyare, executor of the will of William Orlyngham to John Richardes and Richard Sadeler. The property was then granted in 1414 by Thomas Pappeworth and John Chiltenham (who together acquired a 16s rent charge on the property in 1419) and by Chiltenham again in 1426 to the proctors and parishioners of Christchurch, for the benefit of the souls of Robert Ailoff and others; leases were granted by Christchurch in 1452 (described then as a tenement and solar with garden behind and cellar in Wynchestrete) to John Stephens baker and Alice his wife who lived there, the latter having a renewal of the lease in 1462 (26166(235-6, 239, 241); 08153(1) fos.xviii, xxvi). In 1489 this was the tenement where William Weston lived (abuttals from no.23). By 1531 this was the tenement held by John Halle (P/Xch/ChW/1(a)). In 1535 this was the tenement granted by the procurators of Christchurch to John Hall and Welthian his wife, with a garden and pavement behind accessed through a back door going into the Pithay gate, also a cellar with a loft on the W side of the pavement, adjacent to no.22, and extending back to stables belonging to the church on the N (04385 fo.31). By 1542 it was held by Mr Morrs (P/Xch/ChW/1(a)).

When sold in 1548 as part of the lands of Robert Aleffe's and John Leche's chantry to Hugh and Miles Partridge (the only tenement of this chantry in Wine Street), and by them to Sir William Sharrington in 1549, it was occupied by Richard Mors (PRO E318/33/1845; PRO A.12506; abuttals from nos.28-9, those for 1550 confirming the precise location of the tenement held by Mors). In 1672 it was granted by Robert Harsell goldsmith to Robert Backborrowe brewer and others, described then as long since in the occupation of Thomas Younge, sometime mayor and alderman, then of Edward Harsell, since in the tenures of Josias Clutterbuck grocer, Richard Baugh soapmaker, George Thurston shoemaker and Edward Dennis grocer. Then, and by 1767, the tenement plot included land to the N of the town wall, extending behind nos.28-31 (35447; 8091). By 1692 it had been held by Elizabeth Blackborowe, widow of Stephen the grandson of Robert, and by 1739 was held by Thomas Gibbs mercer (Herefordshire Record Office AL40/1131). The precise location of the property is shown on a plan of 1953 (8091(19)).

*Nos.28–9, property of St John the Baptist's**

By 1342 this was the tenement of Joce le Reyn (abuttals from no.24), in 1345 the tenement extending back to the town wall, formerly part of the estate of Joce Reigny and now granted by his executors to the church of St John the Baptist as the endowment for a chantry to pray for the souls of Joce etc., those of the brothers and sisters of the Kalendars, the mayor etc (P/StJB/D/2/662; this may provide some explanation as to why the property is referred to in the abuttals from nos.24 as being of the Kalendars). In 1535 the W part was held by Joan Jaco (abuttals from no.24). By 1542 these were the two tenements held by the church of St John the Baptist, leased to Harry Hickmann and Myles Abeycke (26154), in 1550 leased to John Symons burgess and occupied then by Symons and Abeycke (P/StJB/D/2/189). New leases were granted in 1588 to Alice Simons widow and in 1617 to William Jones merchant (P/StJB/D/2/251 and 615; the latter was of no.28 where Walter Robartes then lived), and in 1651 to Margaret Flower of Siston, the property by then converted into one, "an anncient ynne or hosterie" known as "the Spur" (ibid. /303). The two houses were by 1669 in great decay and uninhabited, a new lease being granted to John Cecil with a covenant to rebuild. This was completed by 1675, £400 being spent on "erecting and building ... two very substantiall & tenentable messuages". The new houses were occupied by Cornelius Serjeant soapboiler and Thomas Sylvester grocer, a new lease then being granted to Cecil (P/StJB/D/2/344). By 1710 these were occupied by Alexander Dolleman, new leases of the individual properties being granted in 1714 and 1725 to Samuel Cox soapmaker and later tobacconist (no.28) and in 1723 to Sarah Bush widow. Subsequent leases enable the location of the properties to be accurately identified (P/StJB/D/2/244, 396, 402, 429).

*No.30, part of the royal farm, later property of the Corporation**

In 1345 this was the King's piece of ground which Edward the carpenter once held, presumably granted in fee farm to the Corporation as part of the grant of 1462 (BRS 11, 55). In 1532 this was the tenement of the Corporation held by Robert Hyde smith, in 1550 where the widow Hyde lived (abuttals from nos.28–9 for 1345 and 1550), by 1556 of Roger Haines, by 1591 of Thomas Pitt, by 1606 of Thomas Saunders, by 1627 of the widow Cable, by 1635 of Alice Ball (04026 for 1532–1635). Leases were granted successively to Alice Broad in 1632 and John Cecill apothecary in 1672, the tenement "by him newly built" (04041 fo.70; 1342(5); presumably together with nos.28–9). Subsequent leases were to Mary Cecill and then to William Salmon in 1714. By c.1720/3 the tenement was held by William Salmon and was in the possession of Peter Mugleworth mercer or grocer, being leased to Samuel Hunt from 1731 and to Martha Hunt from 1734 (abuttals from nos.28–29; 04043(2) fo.99; 04043(4) fo.213; 09082(1) fo.458).

Nos.31–2

In 1535 the garden behind nos.31–2 was sometime of John Keysinys gent., and now held by George Hall merchant (abuttals from no.24, garden behind). In 1672 all or the W part was the tenement of William Clutterbuck

grocer (abuttals from no.30). Possibly this and the tenements to the E (nos.33-6 ?) were those sometime of John Baber tailor and now of William Clutterbuck, Charles Harford, Jane Fry and Joseph Kippin, the fee farm rents for these passing first to George Hart linen draper and then sold to Arthur Harte by the Corporation in 1671 (04041 fo.71; 00771(2)). In 1837 nos.31-2 were owned by Allsop (04249).

No.33

In 1837 no.33 was owned by Thomas Johnson (04249).

Nos.34-6

In 1632 no.36 was the tenement formerly of Thomas Fleminge soapmaker, now of Richard Culme soapmaker. By 1772 and in 1775 it was held by Jacob Young grocer (abuttals from no.A).

In 1837 nos 34-6 were both owned by Dale (04249). The boundaries of nos.34-6 as in 1887 are indicated in plan, internal detail indicating the former line of the old town wall. The deeds, commencing c.1885, give no information on the earlier history of the property (6268(1-33)).

Nos.A/B, demolished for Union Street

In 1632 this was the tenement, formerly two, where Robert Blunt ironmonger, and before him Francis Blunt ironmonger lived, the latter having purchased it from William Cole, the tenement of Richard Moone blacksmith on the E, extending back to the town wall on the N.

In 1772 the W part (no.A) was sold by Messrs Chapman Bush to the Corporation, late of John Barlow apothecary (00667; 00728(1-10)).

In 1712 the E part was the tenement of Joyce Tyson widow, extending back to the town wall. From this same property, a "house in [the] Marshalsea", a rent charge of 10s was payable to St Peter's Church, as the gift of Ann Tyson, from the eastward house where Joyce Tyson the younger formerly dwelt, and afterwards Joseph Hawkeswell and then James Hall and Edward Young lived (00730(1-4); Manchee 1831, 2, 241-2).

Nos.C/D, part of the royal farm, the Jewish School, later the property of the Corporation, demolished for Union Street

In 1294-6 and 1300-3 this was the rented schools or synagogue of the Jews (*scolis Judeorum*) (BRS 24, 34 and 59), in the mid 14th century held by Godfrey Justice and Alan Lorymer, part of the royal farm granted to the town in fee farm in 1462 (GRB 1, 75; BRS 21, 55), by 1532 "the Jewys Scole House" held by John Atkyns, by 1551 held by Humphrey Emery, by 1556 held by John Warren pointmaker (04026 entries for 1532-56; the 1556 entry no longer gives it the name of the Jewish School, but is at the same point in the list of rents, for an increased sum). By 1579 it was held by Thomas Mone, by 1606 of the widow Moone, the rent raised by 1611, by 1633 held by Richard Moone, the rent raised again by 1640 (04026(1-22)). From 1672 the property was divided (see below).

Houses to the E also formed part of the Corporation's property by 1532, and could also have been part of the royal farm. These may have constituted the Jewry, adjacent to the synagogue. A property on the S

side of Wine Street, opposite the “Judairum” between land of William de Bruges on the W and land of John Gilberd on the E, extending from the street on the N to land late of John Gilberd, is recorded in a deed of 1285 (BL Add Ch 26426).

No.C, property of the Corporation, demolished for Union Street

In 1672 this was the W part of the above, now converted into two tenements in the holding of Daniel Gibbons farrier and Nicholas Harte the younger, 33ft wide on the street frontage, widening to 51 ft towards the River Frome, now leased to Susanna Moone (04335(5) fo.142). In 1703 a new lease was granted to William Lewis, the property described in more detail, the two tenements now occupied by Joseph Allen blacksmith and Isaac Jones farrier, there being also an ancient passage 4ft wide for “foot people” to go down from Wine Street to a slip beside the Frome; to the rear was a large stable (04335(8) fo.170). By 1731 when leased to George Martin the two tenements were late in the possession of Edward Thurstone soapmaker and John Smith tailor. The lease was surrendered by William Bailis to the Corporation in 1772 (00681(1-3)).

No.D, property of the Corporation, demolished for Union Street

In 1672 this was the E part of the above, leased to George Lewis, 20ft wide on the street, the plot 46 ft deep but narrowing to 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft at a point 22ft back from the street (04335(5) fo.141). In 1699 this was “the Rose” in the possession of the widow Warner, leased to George Lewis stationer (04043(1) fo.88). By 1716 it was in the possession of Christopher Anthony, a new lease being granted to George Taylor in 1726 (04043(2) fo.101). By 1741 it was held by Ann Taylor, being demolished in the 1770s for Union Street. The lease was surrendered by Mr John Cowle to the Corporation in 1774 (04043(4) fo.211; 00952).

N SIDE CONTINUES AS NARROW WINE STREET

(*Maps 5 and 6*)

*No.2, property of the Dean and Chapter**

In 1595 this was the tenement of the Dean and Chapter leased to Robert Southall (DC/E/1/1(c) fo.58), in 1613 leased to Henry Tripp yeoman, sometime of Robert Southall and now of John Rymer; a new lease was granted to John Ryman in 1618, the property being subsequently assigned to Elizabeth Rymer and by 1649 to Francis Rymer (DC/E/3/2 fo.35); in the Interregnum the freehold was sold to William Baggs victualler, but was recovered by the Dean and Chapter at the Restoration. By 1698, formerly in the tenure of Godfrey Widlake it was now of William Hopkins saddler. Subsequent leases and a plan of c.1807 enable the property to be accurately located (DC/E/40/66/2; DC/E/3/4 fo.170).

Garden behind no 2

In 1698 this was the garden formerly of Thomas Hart cutler, then of Ralph Coles now of Richard Gilbert (abuttals from no.2).

*No.3, property of the Corporation**

In 1552 this was the tenement of the Corporation held by Thomas Tailor, in 1556 by Thomas Hodson tailor, probably the same. By 1579 it was of John Hodson, by 1591 of Richard Walle (04026 corresponding entries). From 1612 it was leased at an increased rent to John Rymer (who also occupied no.2), then a house and garden with a lodge built within the tower on the town wall (04335(1) fo.37), the lease renewed in 1631 (04041 fo.69), and in 1649 of the widow Paddigon (abuttals from no.2). From 1660 it was leased to Henry Lloyd, the garden extending from the garden of the widow Moone on the W to the pavement belonging to Newgate on the E (04041 fo.69). By 1698 it was formerly of Ralph Coles, before then of William Corners and now of Richard Gilbert (abuttals from no.2). From 1707 the lease was held by Thomas Ewens, the property comprising a tenement and five gardens, the tenement and one garden in possession of Richard Gilbert cooper, the gardens in possession of Joseph Kippen (no.4), Mary Fear widow (no.3B), William Tyler cooper and John Hobbs cooper, extending from the tenement of Gilbert (no.3A) to that in the possession of Joseph Gilmore perukemaker (04043(2) fo.102). By 1741 it was of Elizabeth Ewens; by 1791 it was leased to William Wasbrough (04043(4) fo.210; 09082(1) fo.463). The property is no.3 on the compulsory purchase order plan of 1950 (6215(42)).

*No.3A, property of the Corporation**

In 1532 this was the tenement of the Corporation held by Richard Appowell, by 1565 of William Shepfylde (later Sheffild), by 1591 of the mother Bushe, by 1611 and in 1627/8 of Thomas Harte cutler (04026 corresponding entries). In 1630 it was leased to John Pattison felt maker, a new lease being granted to Robert Jones in 1652, who held the property in 1660 (04335(3); 04041 fo.71; abuttals from no.3). From 1699 it was leased to Abraham Elton, and by 1700 was in the possession of William Champneys, sexton of St Peter's (04043(1) fo.90). By 1716 it was held by Isaac Elton's executors (04043(2) fo.102), and by 1741 by Thomas Pidding (04043(4) fo.209; see also 09082(1) fo.462). The property is no.3A on the compulsory purchase order plan of 1950 (6215(42)).

*No.3B, property of the Corporation**

In 1532 the E part was the tenement of the Corporation held by Richard Haynes, in 1570 of the widow Haynes (04026(1); abuttals from no.4), by 1591 of Richard Garrett, by 1606 of his widow, from 1611 of Robert Markes. The W part was from 1532 of William Heywarden, by 1565 of Nicholas Heywarden, by 1591 of the widow Millington (04026 corresponding entries). From 1612 these were the two tenements of the Corporation in the tenure of Robert Markes, converted into one by 1645 (ibid.; BRS 24, 89). This was the tenement leased at the same rent to Walter Marke in 1645, then to Samuel Fownes in 1656 (04041 fo.69), in the possession of Ann Tucker and Elizabeth Fear by c.1700 (04043(1) fo.91), by the latter in her own possession from 1704 (04043(2) fo.103), by Robert Bolster from 1736 (04043(4) fo.208). The location is precisely located (04479(3) fo.30 annotated "NR461"; 09082(1) fo.461). The

property is no.3B on the compulsory purchase order plan of 1950 (6215(42)).

*No.4, property of the Corporation**

In 1548 this was a garden and little house in the lawditch by the tower, held from the Corporation by Thomas Dole, in 1556 described as a void ground, by 1565 built on, and in 1570 the tenement leased to Elizabeth Dole, inhabited by her daughter Joan (04026 corresponding entries; BRS 44, 3). By 1606 and in 1611 it was held by John Griffith innkeeper (04026 ibid.). In 1617 this was the void (possibly reciting an earlier lease) ground of the Corporation leased to Susan Griffith (04335(1) fo.106). This was the tenement of the Corporation leased to John Widlake from 1627, then held by Margaret his widow, leased to Samuel Widlake or Wedlock from 1645 (04335(2) fo.105); by 1660 of Samuel Whittock (the same?) barber, then of Joseph Keppin cordwainer, leased to Ann Kippen 1731, by 1737 of Richard Ackwell hooper, by 1765 of George Fownes (recorded by Sketchley as being at no.5 in 1775), then leased to James Cowles in 1776, Thomas Bazley in 1786, then to Mary Beasley (abuttals from no.5; 04043(4) fo.207). The property is precisely located from a late 18th century plan (04479(3) fo.30 annotated "NR460"; 09082(1) fo.460).

*No.5, property of St Augustine's Abbey, later of the Dean and Chapter**

In 1492 and 1512 this was possibly the tenement and three shops next to the Blind Gate, the property of St Augustine's Abbey (BRS 9, 96–7, 214–5). In 1570 this was the tenement of Richard Goodyere smith (abuttals from no.4), in 1595 that of William Goodyear (DC/E/1/1(c) fo.58). In 1617 this was the tenement of the widow Goodyear, the lands of the Dean and Chapter formerly of — Goodyer (abuttals from no.4; DC/E/3/1), in 1618 leased to John Feare, the occupant in 1649 (DC/E/3/2 fo.36). In 1660 a new lease was issued to Thomas Watkins cooper; leases were granted successively to William Hollister in 1737 and 1751; subsequent leases and a plan of 1807 enable the property to be accurately located (DC/E/40/66/2; DC/E/3/4 fo.169).

No.6

In 1556/7 this was possibly the tenement of Mr Borne, a chief rent of 1s paid by William Savage, part of the lands of Lord Lisle (BRS 24, 53). This was possibly the property in the parish of St Peter leased by Francis Bourne to Richard Little in 1591, between a tenement of Richard Bainham feltmaker and one of John Dee cutter, extending back to the town wall on the N (00566(25)). In 1627/8 the same rent for part of the Lisle lands was payed by Walter Powell to the Corporation (00566(25); BRS 24, 153).

In 1649 this was the tenement of Walter Powel; by 1660 of the widow Powell; by 1737 late of Thomas Edwards ironmonger and now of William Dunn the younger, by 1765 of Benjamin Rutter (abuttals from no.5).

*No.10, church lands of St Peter's**

In 1593 this was probably the two tenements, part of the church lands of St Peter's, of Mark Lyche and William Whytefeilde, between a tenement late occupied by Thomas Thruston on the W and one sometime occupied

by Edward Sheale on the E, extending back to one of Thomas Hodson on the N (26166(273)). In 1645 this was the tenement of Jacob Brent (abuttals from no.11). In c.1804 this was the tenement leased by St Peter's to Robert Lucas (Manchee 1831, 2, 228–31). In 1961 this was the tenement of the trustees of St Peter's, sold to the Corporation, its boundaries shown on the conveyance (16442; at an earlier date the tenement plot can have extended back only so far as the garden which was linked to no.3 in 1660).

*No.11, property of the Corporation**

In 1532 this was the tenement of the Corporation held by William Mathewys, by 1556 of Bawden Fletcher, by 1591 of Thomas Adams, by 1611 of William Bynnie glazier, from c.1640 of William Harte (04026 corresponding entries). By 1645 this was the tenement of the Corporation, late of William Harte currier deceased and now leased to Thomas Wickham carpenter (04335(2) fo.106). Possibly following rebuilding, a new lease was granted to George Hart in 1645. By c.1700 it was in the possession of Edward Baugh skinner (04043(1) fo.92). In 1702 this was the tenement leased to John Short, between one of Peter Hawksworth smith and one of — Worlock, an additional quit rent of 1s payable to the Corporation as part of the lands of Lord Lisle. By 1740 the tenement was leased to William Bragginton, in 1774 to William Lucas, in 1779 to Thomas Lucas (the occupier in 1775), in 1786 to Richard Williams and in 1816 to Thomas Cross; the precise location of the tenement is shown in Cross's lease of 1816 and on a plan of 1871 (1614; 04479(3) fo.27; 04043(4) fo.205 annotated "NR 465"; 09082(1) fo.465).

No.12, property of the Corporation

In 1532 this was the void ground of John Ilkyns, by 1552 and in 1565 of Bawden Fletcher (who also held no.11), but in 1556 held by Walter Phillips "in the highe stret" (see no.45 High Street). By 1591 it was of Edmond Cessill, by 1606 of the widow Cecill, from 1611 of Henry Yate, from 1640 of Edward Pestell (04026 corresponding entries). In 1645 this was the tenement of the Corporation, sometime of John Tilladame, late Edward Pestell's and now leased to Thomas Wickham carpenter, a tenement of the widow Berrowe (see no.13) on the E, the occupier the widow Jones (04041 fo.69; 04335(2) fo.108; abuttals from nos.11). By 1655 it was of George Williams (abuttals from no.13). In 1678 the property, in the possession of — Stephens cordwainer, was leased to Thomas Warren tanner (04043(2) fo.104). By 1740, in the possession of William Jarrett joiner, it was held by George Pompfrey, Philip Jordan's executor. In 1772 it was held from the Corporation by William Bullock, Martha and Jane Pompfrey (04043(4) fo.204; see 00903(6) 18th century covenant). The property is located by the abuttals to and from no.11.

No.13, property of the Chapel of St John the Evangelist

In 1548 this was probably the tenement of the Chapel of St John the Evangelist, St Nicholas's (see no.15). In 1645 this was the tenement granted by Thomas Stringer whittawer to Robert Blackborowe brewer, previously in the possession of Francis Billings, then of John Berrowe shipwright, extending to the pavement of Newgate backwards. In 1665 it

was purchased by Thomas Warren tanner from Abraham Blackborowe, Robert's son, and in 1680 formed part of Philip Jordan's settlement on his marriage to Susannah, Thomas Warren's daughter. In 1712 Philip Jordan's executors conveyed the property to Mr Thomas Smith, the tenement late the inheritance of Thomas Warren then of Philip Jordan (see no.12), previously in the tenure of George Williams then of John Worlock, late of John Sweeper and now of Mary Worlock on the W; Smith sold it in 1739 to John Legg. The tenement was purchased in 1740 by the Corporation from Legg, to enlarge the gaol at Newgate (00864; 01069; 00867(13); 04043(4) fo.204). The property is located by the abuttals to and from no.12.

No.14, property of the Chapel of St John the Evangelist

In 1548 this was probably the tenement of the Chapel of St John the Evangelist, St Nicholas's (see no.15). In 1593 this was the tenement in the occupation of Christian Dickland (abuttals from no.15). In 1645 this was the tenement previously of the widow Banting, then of Henry Cox, and by 1645 of Martha Strange. By 1712 it was previously of Richard Grimsby, since of widow White and now or late of Robert Hedges; by 1760 this was late of late Robert Hedges shoemaker, then of Anne Blatchley spinster, then of Gabriel Lockyer tyler and plasterer (part of no.3 in the schedule to the 1766 Act) (abuttals from no.13). In 1760 it was formerly of Robert Hedges, then of Anne Blatchley, then of Gabriel Lockyer (abuttals from no.15). The deeds for this property were not identified; it is located from the abuttals from nos.13 and 15, in agreement for Hedges, Blatchley and Lockyer.

No.15, property of St Peter's Church

In 1532 this was the tenement held by Robert Adams tanner, extending back to the wall of Newgate, with tenements of St Nicholas's church (one held by Richard Donnell) on each side, granted by Thomas Jonyms of Worcestershire to Nicholas Woodhouse and others (08153(1) fo.xl; the deed is annotated "later void ground"). The Fox MSS (08153) include other deeds which certainly relate to the church lands of St Peter's; from its context and endorsement this is most likely to be that below, the argument given added weight from the abuttals of no.17 to no.16. For the two tenements of St Nicholas's to the east see no.16. To the W, nos.13–14, were therefore the remaining two of the four tenements of the Chapel of St John the Evangelist, St Nicholas's, held in 1548 by Richard Barrell, William Olyver, Laurence More, granted by the Crown to the Partridges (PRO E318/33/1845).

The gift of John Widlake, in 1593 this was the ruinous tenement held by St Peter's church, extending back to a pavement belonging to the gaol of Newgate (26166(273)). By 1760 this was a small piece of void ground on which two ruinous tenements lately stood (part of no.3 in the schedule to the 1766 Act), sold by the feoffees of St Peter's to the Corporation for the enlargement of Newgate, a tenement late of Robert Hedges shoemaker, then of Anne Blatchley spinster, then of Gabriel Lockyer tyler and plasterer on the W (see no.14) (00929). The property is located from the abuttals to no.14.

No.16, property of the Chapel of St John the Evangelist

In 1548 these were two (see the details for 1767 below) of the tenements of the Chapel of St John the Evangelist, St Nicholas's, that on the E side held by John Harryes (PRO E318/33/1845), in 1564 the tenement of Michael Sowdley grocer in which John Harrys whittawer dwelt (abuttals from no.17), that on the W in 1593 the tenement late of Thomas Dorrell (abuttals from no.15). In 1634 it was of Henry Stevens, by 1656 of John Tiler (abuttals from no.17). In 1729 this was the tenement mortgaged by William Hopkins victualler and Mary his wife, sister of Anthony Hedges deceased and also widow of Robert Bird. By 1760 the W part was void ground late of John Warren, now in the occupation of Thomas Lucas, late a ruinous tenement of Robert Peircifull carpenter, by 1767 of the widow Hopkins (abuttals from no.15). In 1764 the E part was described as heretofore of John Howse, then of John Hall shipwright and now void ground (abuttals from no.17). In 1767 it was the ground where late stood two messuages formerly in the possession of James Harding and the widow Brookman, 24ft in breadth on the street, and 28ft in depth, now sold by Sir Richard Mill, John Warren and others to the Corporation, bounded on the E by a tenement belonging to Joan Horwood in the occupation of Thomas Griffin soldier (see no.17) and on the W by void ground St Peter's church in the occupation of Thomas Lucas (see no.15) (abuttals from no.15; 00680(1-4). The property is located from the abuttals to and from no.15.

No.17, property of St James's Priory

In 1377, this was the tenement of the Abbot of Tewkesbury leased to John Bruton carpenter and Agnes his wife, land etc in the street called "castelstrete" next to the New Gate between the tenement of Richard Paget on one part and the tenement formerly of John Grydelere on the other, extending from the street in front as far as the old wall of the town behind (5139(99)). In 1544 this was the tenement formerly of St James's Priory granted by the Crown to Henry Brayne, and sold by his brother Robert to Hugh Draper vintner in 1564, now in the tenure of Robert Rose or his assignees, between a tenement of Sir Ralph Sadler now of James Ball capper on the E (see no.18) and one of Michael Sowdley grocer in which John Harrys whittawer now lived (see no.16) on the W, extending from Wine Street on the S to the "quenes gaile called newgate" on the N. In 1565 it was sold by Draper to Philip Langley (09458(2); 09860(1)a). In 1634 this was the tenement formerly in the tenure of Robert Rose and now of Thomas Barly pointmaker, leased by Phillip Langley to John Widlake, extending back to the gaol of Newgate. Subsequently purchased by Widlake it was then sold by him to Josias and Robert Dolling in 1656; by 1672 it was in the tenure of Mary Hooper, being subsequently held by Richard Hollister, Richard Barry, Edmund Haisty and then Thomas Griffin soldier (no.1 in the schedule to the 1766 Act). In 1732 it was in the possession of George Couran, in 1740 of John Millard. By 1767 it belonged to Joan Horwood, and in 1768 was sold by John Bayly to the Corporation, for the enlargement of Newgate (00779; abuttals from nos.16 and 18). The property is located from the abuttals to and from no.16.

No.18, the property of St Lawrence's Hospital

In 1376 this was the messuage of St Lawrence's Hospital leased to John Pyntail for life at 4s p.a. (Cal. Inq. Misc. vol 3, 1031); in 1564 this was the tenement of Sir Ralph Sadler (the purchaser from the Crown of the lands of St Lawrence's Hospital), now of James Ball capper (abuttals from no.17). In 1634 this was the tenement late of Thomas Escott, in 1656 now of James White, by 1672 of William Blatchley tucker, subsequently of Edmund Bennett. In 1731 this was the tenement conveyed by Joseph Langton of Newton Park, son and heir of Lady Elizabeth Langton, to John Legg, leased by Legg to Richard Bennett labourer in 1732, conveyed by Legg to the Corporation in 1740. By 1768 it was converted into part of Newgate. Bounded by another part of the prison on the E; this must have been next to the actual gate (00729(1-3); abuttals from no.17). The property is located from the abuttals to and from no.16, and to Newgate.

Newgate

In the early 13th century this was probably the "novam portam" of the mill next to the Castle, in "vico castelli" (St Augustine's cartulary fo.168). In 1376 this was the messuage of Hugh Hunte called "Niweyate de Bristoll" (abuttals from no.18). The prison and its adjacent pavement extended behind nos.13-18, as shown above and as depicted on an early 19th-century plan and contemporary watercolours (Clerk of the Peace plan 1816; Bristol City Museum and Art Gallery, Braikenridge Collection).

WINE STREET, S SIDE (Map 6)**STARTS AS NARROW WINE STREET***No.28*

In 1381 this was the tenement of Walter Frompton, by 1405 of David Vaughan. By 1571 the W part was late of Roger Walker now of John Huntington, by 1632 of Ann Jordan widow, by 1659 of William Marten (abuttals from no.29A). By 1700 these were seven tenements formerly five, the corner one being held by Richard Whittheare periwig maker, granted by William Bath baker and William Bath grocer his son to William Fry haberdasher (6609(23)).

*No.29A, property of the chantry of Katheryn Jones in Christchurch, later of St Stephen's**

Two shops in the parish of St Peter, held by John Cortey, between a tenement of Walter Frompton and a shop of Maiden Bradley Priory, were quitclaimed by William Cheddre to Margaret wife of Richard Brockworth in 1381 (P/StT/D/59). In 1405, two shops and a hall, "in a way between Blind Gate and New Gate" were sold by Thomas Bolton and Thomas Godo to John Canynges burgess (26166(46)), and bequeathed in the same year by Canynges to his wife Joan (Wadley 1886, 77). In 1410 it was the garden of Thomas Younge, in 1459 the tenement of William Canynges, by 1479 late of Canynges (abuttals from nos.18-19 Peter Street). In 1508

these were the two tenements between that of Maiden Bradley Priory on the S (no.29B) and a tenement of John Taverner on the N (no.28 *et al.*), quitclaimed by George Monoux draper, of London, to Katherine Jones widow, it then forming part of the endowment of her chantry (26166(301) the compass points given in the reference for 1508 are critical in confirming the location of the adjacent properties). By 1548 the property comprised two tenements held by John Hoskyns and William Porter, sold by the Crown to Miles and Hugh Partridge, and by them in 1550 to Richard Grenwey skinner, of Bristol (PRO E318/33/1845; P/StS/D/Box 3). In 1571 the two tenements, now of Robert Pyrrey and John Robert, were sold by Edmund Grove whittawer and others to William Yeman whittawer. By 1638 the property was owned by Nicholas Vyney late of Bristol and now of Clopton, Somerset, being granted by him to the church of St Stephen's, the two tenements now of Edmund Hutton and John Warren cooks, the latter late of William Painter cook.

From 1658 the history of the two tenements can be separately traced. In 1658 that on the E was held by Robert Pope, in 1659 by Stephen Fudger instrument maker, then of Jane Fudger, from 1684 by Thomas Sweet carpenter, the last three certainly living there. The tenement on the W was in 1658 late of Thomas Moone blacksmith, now leased to Pascall Williams yeoman. From 1678 it was leased to Edward Rendell tobacco pipe maker, who lived there; it was later of William Abbotts pipemaker. The two tenements were combined when leased to George Taylor in 1734 (P/StS/D/Box 3).

No.29B, property of Maiden Bradley Priory

For the history of this plot before 1540 see nos.16–17 Peter Street. In 1544 this was the tenement late of Maiden Bradley Priory in the tenure of John Brandekyne, granted by the Crown to Sir William Lord Stourton (PRO E318/1066/membrane 9). By 1638 this was the tenement late the inheritance of John Barker (abuttals from no.29A). By 1650, in 1658 and in 1678 this was of Nicholas Hart mercer or currier (abuttals from nos.30 and 29A).

*No.30, property of the Corporation**

In 1532 this was the tenement of the Corporation held by Thomas Prowte, by 1548 of Rendall tailor, by 1579 of John Hewgh, by 1591 of the widow Hough, by 1609 of Peter Bettey, by 1613 and in 1620 of Christopher Gray buttonmaker (04026 corresponding entries; 04335(1) fo.134). By 1627/8 it was held by Thomas Bushe grocer (BRS 24, 88). By 1650 it was late in the possession of Cecily Bushe, leased now to Jeremiah Holwey (04335(3) fo.70; 1342(2)); by 1707 it was leased to Thomas Whitturn and in the possession of Henry Dedicot (04043(1) fo.93). The location is precisely established from a conveyance of 1807 (1295(2)).

Nos.31A and B, property of the chantry of Katheryn Jones in Christchurch

In 1508 these were the two tenements between that of St James's Priory on the S (nos.32A/B) and a tenement of the Corporation on the N (no.30), extending back to four tenements of the Corporation (see nos.12–15 Peter Street), quitclaimed by George Monoux draper, of London, to Katherine

Jones widow, then forming part of the endowment of her chantry (26166(301)). By 1548 the property comprised two tenements held by Hugh Richardes and John Atwood, sold by the Crown to Miles and Hugh Partridge (PRO E318/33/1845). By 1564 the W part was late of Richard Hawkins baker and now of Richard Serche. By 1650 the E part was of Peter Barwicke (abuttals from nos.32A and 30).

Nos.32A and B, property of St James's Priory / Tewkesbury Abbey

In 1336 the W part was probably the tenement on the S side of the street leased by the Abbot of Tewkesbury to Thomas Thebaud burgess, between the tenement of Tewkesbury Abbey on the E and one of Simon Forstall on the W, extending back to a tenement of Sir Walter de Rodeneye. Owing to fire the tenement was void; in consideration of rebuilding arrears of rent were absolved (GRO P329/MI 4; the only other tenement of Tewkesbury Abbey on the S side was no.49A, a single tenement).

In 1377 this was the N part of the land opposite the church of St Peter, between the void plot of John Seymour on one part and the void plot of Richard Brockworth and Margaret his wife on the other, extending from the street in front to "castelstrete" at the rear, leased by the abbot of Tewkesbury to John Bruton, carpenter, and Agnes his wife (5139(99)).

In 1564 these were the two tenements and gardens in Wine Street now of Thomas Levy and John Tylar, a tenement belonging to the almshouse of the Three Kings now of Robert Lewes glover on the W (see no.33), granted by Robert Brayne esq., son of Henry Brayne the purchaser of St James's Priory and its lands, to Hugh Draper vintner (09458(2)a).

Nos.33–34

For the early history of these tenements see nos.7–9 Peter Street.

No.33, part of Foster's Lands

In c.1650 this was the tenement, part of Foster's Lands, leased to Jane Good and in the tenure of Thomas Price (04041 fo.302). In 1739 this was the tenement late of Charles Jones now leased to Elizabeth Jacob mantua maker, in 1740 in the possession of Thomas Thurstone publican (04044(1) fo.231; 04479(3) fo.26 annotated "CR 231").

No.34A, part of Foster's Lands

In 1630 this was the tenement, part of Foster's Lands, leased to Richard Goare, by c.1650 of Thomas Northerne, to whom a new lease was granted in 1657 (04041 fo.302). In 1695 this was the tenement leased to James Selby, late John Board, by 1740 in the possession of John Jones farrier (04044(1) fo.230; 04479(3) fo.26 annotated "CR 230").

No.34B, part of Foster's Lands

In 1627 this was the tenement leased to Nicholas Hobbs, by c.1650 of Thomas Price (04041 fo.302). In 1740 this was the tenement at the corner of Chequer Lane, late of John Gunter, now leased to Henry Grant farrier (04044(1) fo.229; 04479(3) fo.26 annotated "CR 229").

Chequer Lane intersects

Nos.35–6

In 1396 this was described as the mansion of William Poinz (abuttals from no.6 Peter Street), in 1395 his tenement next to the “Blyndezate” (Wadley 1886, 55). In the 1760s these were the two tenements of Mr Perry, their position precisely shown on a contemporary plan (04479(2) fo.14a).

*Nos.37–8, two rents payable to the Corporation from a pentice and from Twiniho's land**

In 1532 this was the pentice held by Humphrey Emery, for which a quit rent of 1s 8d was payable to the Corporation. In 1552 this was the cottage sometime a pentice held by Thomas Dole, in 1565 of Ralph Blackborne, by 1591 of Thomas Hammond, by 1609 of Callowhill (04026, corresponding entries). By 1627–8 and in 1700 the rent was paid by Thomas Callowhill (BRS 24, 89; 04043(1) fo.88). By 1740 this was the tenement in the possession of Mary Cary widow. By 1840 the rent was payable by Thomas Stroud (09082(1) fo.36).

By 1463 and in 1532 the Corporation received a rent of 6s 8d from Margaret Bolton for a void place beside “Chekerhall”, by 1532 part of “Twinihos Rente” (GRB 4, 28; 04026(1)). By 1548 this was late builded and now of Thomas Oliver pointmaker, by 1556 and in 1565 of Ralph Blackborre (04026). By 1627–8 and in 1700 the quit rent was paid by Thomas Callowhill (BRS 24, 7 and 84; 04043(1) fo.88). By 1740 it was the “Chequer” held by John Pennard in the possession of John Upshott blowmaker (04043(4) fo.202). By 1840 the fee farm rent was paid by Thomas Stroud “in his own possession”; he is recorded in 1841 at the Porter House, which from a photograph of c.1869–74 can be identified as no.38 (Winstone 1971, no.9). A plan of the 1760s shows the precise position of the properties from which the two rents were owed, annotated “Thomas Stroud” (04479(2) fo.14a).

*No.39, a rent payable to the Corporation from Twiniho's land**

In 1463 this was possibly the place that John Lewys hooper held, a rent, the amount omitted, payable to the Corporation (GRB 4, 28; see nos.37–8 above). By 1532 this was the tenement, part of “Twinihos Rente” late of John Grene smyth for which the Corporation received a rent of 8d, by 1548 of Humphrey Emerye spurrier (04026, corresponding entries). By 1580 it was held by John Dawkyn (abuttals from house to W). By 1627/8 the quit rent was paid by Thomas Davis grocer (BRS 24, 84). In 1672 it was probably the tenement granted by Anthony Lugg to Richard King, extending back to Teague's tenement (see the Dolphin, Dolphin Street) on the S (6609). In 1716 the rent was paid by Thomas Cadle's executors, the tenement now in the possession of Robert James (04043(2) fo.99). By 1740 this was paid by James Cadell, the location of his property precisely shown on a plan of the 1760s (04479(2) fo.14a). The property was sold in 1767 for the widening of Dolphin Street, and must therefore have been to the E of the corner with Dolphin Street (04043(4) fo.202).

W of no.39

In 1556/7 this was the tenement, part of the lands of Lord Lisle, held by Morgan Smythe (BRS 24, 53). In 1580, extending back to the tenement

of the Corporation held by John Haywardd (see the Dolphin, Dolphin Street), it was sold by the Corporation to Thomas Colman (01028(11)). By 1627/8 it was held by the heirs of William Hopkyns and was in the tenure of the widow Wood (BRS 24, 153), and by c.1650 was in the tenure of Alderman Vickris, now two tenements occupied by John Palmer cooper and Robert Jones cardmaker (04041 fo.71), by 1740 of James Cadell (04043(4) fo.23).

On the corner with Dolphin Street

In 1580 this was possibly the tenement of William Bone (abuttals from house to E).

In 1593 this was the tenement of John Drewet, between Silver Street on the W and a tenement sometime occupied by John Appowell on the E, extending from the street on the N to the tenement sometime occupied by John Haywardene on the S, part of the church lands of St Peter's (26166(273)).

Dolphin Street (formerly Defence Street) intersects

CONTINUES AS WINE STREET (Maps 4 and 5)

Nos.38–41, property of Chepe's chantry, St Thomas's

Nos.38, 39–40 and 41 were the property of Chepe's chantry in 1454 (abuttals from nos.42–3), in 1548 the three tenements held by John Blayne, William Heynes and Thomas Dolesmyth (PRO E318/33/1845).

*No.38, on the corner with Defence (i.e. Dolphin) Street**

In 1674 this was the property granted to Thomas Day and Michael Pitman soapmakers. In 1745 it was described as being on the corner with Defence Street, as formerly in the tenure of Daniel Wastfield soapmaker, after of George Watkins grocer and then of Richard Herring saddler (6264(1–38)).

Nos.39–40, the Horse Shoes

In 1631 this was the tenement feoffed by Ann Snigge and Thomas Hodges to William Ashwit salter, in 1632 sold by Ashwit to Nicholas Meredith, and then by Meredith to Richard Balman brewer. By 1677 it was held by Nathaniel Haggatt and Richard Balman grocer, sold then to John Hicks alderman; it was held by members of the Hicks family until at least 1747 (6896(2)n). By 1745 this was the "Horse Shoes", its stables extending into Dolphin Street (abuttals from nos.38 and 41).

No.41

In 1454 the W part was the tenement of the chantry of Robert Chepe, occupied by Richard Webbe cook (abuttals from nos.42–3). By 1727 this was the "three flower potts", in the occupation of Anthony Webb, and conveyed to him by John Hickes esq. of Winterbourne, adjacent to the Horse Shoe Inn on the E side and a tenement of Charles Harford grocer on the W (6896).

Nos.42-3, property of Burton's chantry, St Thomas's

In 1454 this was the tenement given by John Burton for the foundation of his chantry in St Thomas's, occupied by Thomas Gryffyth smith, extending back to a tenement (see no.22 Mary Le Port Street) of Chepe's chantry, St Thomas's (GRB 3, 56). The property is not included in the 1548 grant by the Crown to the Partridges (PRO E318/33/1845). By 1628 it was held by John Barker, late in the occupation of Nicholas Perie and now of Edward Alderson, leased by Barker to John Pattison Fletcher and Elizabeth his wife (04386 fos.90-2). In 1646 this was the tenement of Elizabeth Warner, by 1708 of Simon Hurle (abuttals from no.22 Mary le Port Street). In 1795 no.42 was described as formerly in the occupation of William Garsed, after of John Baller and then of Thomas Carlisle (6269(4-5)). In 1791 no.43 was formerly in the occupation of Edward Pye chamberlain (6269(2)). The abuttals to the properties of both the Corporation and of Chepe's chantry, later of Christopher Risby, in 1454 and 1628 confirm that at that date nos.42-3 were one.

*No.44, part of the royal farm, later of the Corporation**

In 1437/8 this was probably the tenement, part of the royal farm, held by William Herberd (Bush 1828, 8-17). In 1454 this was the tenement of the Corporation occupied by Thomas Herberd (abuttals from nos.42-3). By 1532 it was held from the Corporation by Nicholas Hacker smith, in 1606 by Thomas Holmes (04026, corresponding entries). Leases were granted in 1633 to Thomas Holmes, in 1656 to Nathaniel Gale, in 1706 to Joshua Cart, in 1721 to George Bridges (BRS 24, 10 and 89; 04041 fo.70; 04043(1) fo.100; 04043(2) fo.201). Later rentals and abuttals enable its precise identification (09082(1) fo.459).

Nos.45-8, Roperysyn, later the Cristofer

In 1388 this was the messuage, shop and cellar occupied by John Ryper, between the tenement of Roger Dyar' and that of St James's Priory, granted with other property by William de Sydbury and John Deye chaplains to William Somerwell for life, and thereafter to Sir Thomas Brooke and Joan his wife (GRB 1, 213); the dwelling house and six adjoining shops held by John Riper in 1389 passed to Hugh Carleton and Edith his wife (Wadley 1886, 24; Hicks 1935, 136-7). In 1392 Ralph Percevale and John Deye chaplains granted to Sir Thomas Brook and his wife Joan a rent of £4, which John Carleton and his wife Matilda, Hugh Carleton and his wife Edith, paid to the feoffees for one messuage and six shops, between the tenement of Tewkesbury Abbey and that of Ralph Collys, extending back to the great messuage of Thomas Spert (SRO DD/SF/1503; see nos.17-19 Mary le Port Street for Spert's tenement). In 1420 this was the inn, called Roperisyn, with all chambers, cellars, solars etc except one shop next to the inn on the E side with two solars built above, together with five shops adjoining the inn, with the solars above held by John Cheddre, Peter Ducheman, Richard Corvyse, John Sherman and Henry Waddon, all leased by John Carleton to Robert Yarmouth, son of Robert Yarmouth of Lyn, Norfolk, who remained responsible for the £4 rent to the lord of the fee (BL Harl Ch 47.G.54).

In 1399 the E part included a messuage, between a tenement in which

John Carleton once lived and John's own shops, extending back to the tenement of Thomas Spert, quitclaimed by John Olyver burgess to Thomas Earle (26166(228)).

In 1424 the W part was the messuage with shop in front and cellar below leased at 53s 4d p.a. by Joan Brook, the widow of Sir Thomas Brook of Somerset, to Jerome White brewer and his wife Joan, between the tenement lately inhabited by Nicholas Stokes osteler and that of Tewkesbury Abbey (5380(35)). In 1439 the W part of this was the tenement leased at 26s 8d p.a. by Sir Thomas Brook to John Felpin brewer, between the tenement of St James's Priory and that of John Burton, extending back to the inn called "le Swan" (BL Harl Ch 46.H.19).

In 1460 this was the tenement of Edward Lord Cobham. By 1500 it was the tenement of Lord de Cobham called le Cristofer now occupied by John Willes (abuttals from no.19 Mary le Port Street).

In 1735 these were the four messuages of Colonel Robert Yates, in the tenures of Cabel Lloyd (no.45), Austin Godwin (no.46), William Herby (no.47) and Edward Raymond (no.48); the conveyance of 1794 enables precise identification of the properties as in 1775 (6255(10)a and e/f).

No.48A, property of Tewkesbury Abbey / St James's Priory

Before the Dissolution this was the tenement of St James's Priory, held by John Ryper in 1389 (Wadley 1886, 24; abuttals from nos.45-8). In 1396 this was the tenement leased by the Abbot of Tewkesbury to Peter atte Wode *et al.*, 68ft long and 15ft wide, between a small lane next to the house of Sir Thomas Brook and the tenement of — knight, extending back to land of John Folyot (5380(34)). In 1542 this was probably "the 3 cuppes", formerly of Tewkesbury Abbey, in 1555 in the tenure of Thomas Young (PRO SC6/Henry VIII/1260; Wadley 1886, 196). In 1579 this was the tenement granted by Katherine Cole and John her son to Thomas Young, occupied by George Limell soapmaker (04421(a) fos.484-5). Alice Lymell lived here before 1659, when the property was granted by George Lymell, her grandson and son of William Lymell deceased, to Robert Wimboll the father of Robert Wimboll grocer who lived there. On the E side of the property was the lane through the Swan to Mary le Port Street. In 1662 it passed to Robert Wimboll the younger, having earlier been held by Richard and Edward Child pewterers (for the last see 6608(9)). By 1691 it was held by James Silvester grocer, and was sold by him to Peter Stratton grocer in 1704, being granted by Mrs Sarah Stratton to the Corporation in 1728 for the construction of the Corn Market (00672(1-11); 00771).

No.49

In 1542 this was the tenement of David Broke esq. in the tenure of Joan Jones widow (abuttals from nos.50-1). By 1579 it was of Hugh Broke esq. In 1597 it was granted by William Clarke and others to Thomas Hayward (6608(9)). In 1659 the property was late of Humphrey Reade soapmaker and now of John Wilcox grocer (abuttals from no.48A). In 1670 this was the house formerly called "the Cornish Chough", later of Humphrey Read and Mary his wife, then of William Lymell soapmaker, since then of John Bradway vintner, extending back to "the White Swan" on the S (6608(9)). In 1702 it was late of Onesiphorus Tindall grocer and now of Thomas Birkin soapmaker (abuttals from no.49A).

*Nos.50-1**

This was the tenement of John Yong, gent., son of Hugh deceased, quitclaimed to Robert Saxcie of Bristol draper in 1542, extending back to a tenement of Maurice Shephard on the S part, where Thomas Brygge now lives (00569(16)). In 1586 Anne, widow of Alderman Robert Saxe, granted to Bridget and John Whitson the messuage known as the Lamb, then or late of John Austine saddler (00347(5)). In 1608, late of John Awsten saddler, sometime of Robert Bowier, it was granted by William Saxe of Herefordshire to John Whitson merchant (04421(a) fo.535). In 1626 a new lease was granted to John Bradway baker by the feoffees of the Whitson lands, the same being renewed in 1648 with a covenant to rebuild (33041/BMC/6/14). In 1670 this was "the Lambe" heretofore of John Austin, after of William Hurd innholder and now of Thomas Biggs innholder (abuttals from no.49), from 1698 leased to Onesiphorus Tyndall, £200 to be laid out in new building. A year later two stables and the rooms above the same had been purchased from John Bradway and added to the property, Tyndall now to expend a total of £300 on rebuilding (*ibid.* nos.56/57).

No.52

In 1542 this was the tenement of Richard Mallett esq. (abuttals from nos.50-1).

No.53

In 1390 this was the house of Matilda le Frensch in which John Chapelyn recently lived, in 1407 of Reginald Knapp, in 1416 of Thomas Janyns, in 1440 of Thomas Castleman and inhabited by John Carpenter tailor, in 1457 of John Tydryngton, in 1482 of Thomas Yonge (abuttals from no.54). The property is located from the abuttals to no.54.

No.54, "the Bere", property of Spicer's Chantry, St James's

This was the tenement, between one of the Kalendars and one of Matilda le Frensch, extending back to a house of William Frome, leased by Isabella Horecastle widow in 1388 and by John Yonge and Joan his wife in 1390 to John Kerdyf tailor and Margerie his wife. A new lease was granted by William Yonge, son and heir of John, to Robert Borlas Cornys' burgess and others in 1407, the tenement of William Frome where John Balle baker lives at the rear, and the property bequeathed in his will of 1416 to Thomas Fysshe burgess (P/StJ/D/1/7-8, 20(a)). In 1422 it formed part of the grant in dower made by William Wilmott and William Fissche to Thomas Fissche and Joan his wife, Cokkes' daughter (Suff RO, North papers). In 1440 it was where Robert Herverd shoemaker lived, part of the estate of Thomas Fissche burgess (Wadley 1886, 131). The location of the property, immediately to the E of no.55, is accurately identifiable through the abuttals given in 1457 when known as "the Bere" and granted by John Yonge to the feoffees of the chantry of John Spicer goldsmith and Agnes his wife in St James's church. In 1482 a new lease was granted by the feoffees of "le Whitebere with shop, cellar and solar" to Thomas Harrys soapmaker and Joan his wife (P/StJ/D/1/24,25,28). In 1548, when granted by the Crown to Miles and Hugh Partridge the messuage was

held by Morgan Serjaunte (E318/33/1845). In 1569 it was the tenement of John Cole occupied by Richard Martyn (abuttals from no.55). The property is located from the abuttals to no.55.

No.55, property of the Kalendars

In 1440 and 1489 this was the tenement of the Kalendars, in 1440 inhabited by Richard Smythe shoemaker (abuttals from no.54 and nos.56–7). It was part of the Kalendars' lands purchased by Sir Miles and Hugh Partridge and sold to Thomas Thurston in 1550. In 1569, then the Cardinal's Hat in the occupation of Margaret Thurston, mother of Thomas, it was granted by Thurston's son, Thomas Thurston soapmaker, to Philip Langley and Michael Pepwall grocers (04421(a) fo.458). The property is located from the abuttals to nos.56–7.

*Nos.56–7, property of St Thomas's, then the Corn or Meal Market**

In 1480 this was a vacant plot of land, held by John Burton from John Hunt als. Calf, granted to St Thomas's church. In 1569 it was the "Court Place" occupied by William Slack saddler, and was sold by the feoffees of St Thomas to the Corporation for the building of the Corn or Meal Market in 1571 (P StT/D/306–8; abuttals from no.56; BRS 24, 98). In 1571, the E part of this plot, 15½ft wide and 26ft deep, between the tenement of Margaret Thruston on the E and the E side of the gate into the Corn Market on the W, with right to build over half the gate, was granted in fee farm to William Yate with consent to build a house; the fee farm rent was sold to Yates's heirs in 1673 (00669). In 1649 and 1667 this was the tenement of Christopher Edwards (abuttals from nos.58–9). The W part of the plot was possibly that sold to Yate in fee farm in 1591 (04041 fo.70).

*Nos.58–9, the "Three Meydensheds", property of St Augustines, later of the Dean and Chapter**

In 1480 this was the land of the Abbot of St Augustine's (abuttals from no.57). By 1518 it was known as the "Three Meydensheds", occupied by Thomas Moore and Alice his wife, leased to Thomas Lewis vintner and Joan his wife (DC/E/1/1 fo.77). Passing to the Dean and Chapter after the Dissolution, successive occupants included Roger Marwell wax chandler and George Harris baker; it was leased to Christopher Harris in 1625, his interest being assigned by 1649 to Thomas Turner baker; on the N was the Market House in Wine Street (DC/E/3/2 fo.112). New leases were granted to William Turner baker in 1667, to Jacy Turner widow in 1691, to Benjamin Turner haberdasher in 1709, to Mary Turner spinster in 1720, to Nathaniel Smith of London and Mary (formerly Turner) in 1734. By 1709 it had been renamed the "Lyon and Nunn". The lease to Anne Dowle in 1776 lists the occupants as Jacob Kirby and Thomas Mills (at nos.58–9 in the 1775 directory), confirming the exact identification (DC/E/40/66/2).

Nos.60–1, property of Forthey's chantry in St Philip and St Jacob's

In 1333 this was the tenement of Henry de Berkeley and Joan his wife, the tenement of St Augustine's on one side (see nos.58–9), of Master

Nicholas de Camme chaplain on the other, extending back to the tenement of Nicholas de Camme (BL Egerton Ch 2915). By 1388 it was held by Richard Ferror. In 1506 these were the two shops with a solar built above, quitclaimed by John Bathe of Lytton, Somerset to Robert Forthey merchant. By 1512, when leased to Thomas Moore turner and Alice his wife, it was newly built, the W part above a lane leading from Wine Street to Mary le Port Street, and formed part of the lands of Forthey's Chantry in the church of St Philip and St Jacob (abuttals from no.62; BL Egerton Ch 2915, 2928 (abuttals enabling exact identification), 2929). By 1548 the lease was held by Thomas Marten (PRO E318/33/1845). In 1649 this was the tenement of John Baugh soapmaker, in 1667 of William Baugh soapmaker (abuttals from nos.58-9).

Adam and Eve Lane or the Through House intersects

No.62, property of Grelles als Erelles (Erle's) chantry, Christchurch

In 1321 these were the two shops granted by Robert Cheringh to William Bacare skinner (26166(224)b); in 1333 this was the tenement of Master Nicholas de Camme chaplain (abuttals from nos.60-1). In 1393 these were the two shops, between a tenement of St Augustine's Abbey and a lane leading from Wine Street to Mary le Port Street, granted by Reginald Calle to Adam Frensch burgess and Alice his wife (26166(224)), the last in 1400 as a widow granting the property to John Clyve burgess. By 1477, when leased to Thomas Harryes, the tenement was held by Richard Erle, who in 1491 granted it as part of the endowment of his chantry, Grelle's alias Erelle's, in Christchurch, its location accurately identifiable through the abuttals to "le thurghous" on the E and the tenement of St Augustine's on the W and S (26166(243, 282)). In 1527 it was "newly built" and leased to Thomas Whittock shoemaker, the tenant in 1548 when purchased from the Crown by Hugh and Miles Partridge; it was granted by the latter to William Sharyngton in 1549 (PRO E318/33/1845; A.12506). In 1610 it was granted by Thomas Younge gent. to Matthew Cable gent. (P/Xch/D/62).

*No.63, property of St Augustines, later of the Dean and Chapter**

For its earlier history see under nos.3-4 High Street. In 1552 this was the part of the King's Head leased to David Harris alderman, then assigned to John Boydell merchant, and by 1575 his dwelling house and the tavern known as the "Horshedd". In 1649 this was "the Nags Head" held by Thomas Ofield, between the house of Henry Hart on the S and Christchurch on the N, in length E-W 54ft, in breadth 39ft (DC/E/3/2 fo.37; see also Wadley 1886 214-5). The lease to Henrietta Gregson and others in 1775 lists the occupants as Messrs. Peach and Co. bankers (at no.63 in the 1775 directory), confirming the exact identification, noting also that it was lately called the Nag's Head Tavern (DC/E/40/66/2).

No.64

This is the only possible location for the tenement of the prioress of Mary Magdalene, recorded in 1422 (abuttals from nos.65-6).

Nos.65–6

In 1388 these were possibly the two shops, extending back to a tenement of St Augustine's, granted by Reginald Calle to John Chapellyn and Alice his wife, quitclaimed by Calle to Adam Frensch burgess and Alice his wife in 1393 (26166(222, 224)). In 1422 this was the shop opposite Holy Trinity church, between a tenement of the prioress of Mary Magdalene on the E and one formerly of Walter Derby on the W, extending back to a tenement of St Augustine's Abbey, leased to Thomas Shirwyn burgess (Wadley 1886, 108).

In 1471 John Gaywode left to his wife Agnes his tenement inhabited by Thomas Taillour, extending back to the house of Richard Haddon, between a tenement of St Augustine's on the E and one of the Corporation on the W; this was evidently sold in fee simple to Clement Wiltshire merchant who in 1488 left it to his wife Agnes (Wadley 1886, 145 and 167). By 1532 this was the void ground before Christchurch door, with two tenements (presumably the sites of), the one of Twyniho's (here argued to be that formerly of Gaywode, the other of St Augustine's, a yearly rent of 8s payable to the Corporation; by 1579 the rent was paid for the new tenement of William Yeman (04026(1–10); the abutments would necessitate the E part of no.1 High Street also having been a Corporation property or rent). In 1614 this was the tenement of William Yeamans grocer (abutments from W part of no.1 High Street), in c.1650 a rent of 8s payable to the Corporation for the tenement in which Bartholomew Allen grocer now lives (04041 fo.72), in 1664 of Melina Allen widow (abutments from no.1 High Street). By 1740 the fee farm rent for this together with no.1 High Street was payable to the Corporation (04043(4) fo.200). Formerly part of one tenement known as the Red Lion, no.65 was by 1767 held by Sir Peter Rivers Gay (6255(8)). In 1767 no.66 was also Gay's property, presumably the other part of the former Red Lion, his tenant Mr Foster apothecary (6266(1–28)).

WORSHIPFULL STREET OR THE SHAMBLES, N SIDE, E to W (Maps 5 and 6)

Worshipful Street was removed for the construction of Bridge Street in the 1760s. The absence of any plan showing the tenements or property boundaries has so far made it impossible to provide a coherent overview of property holdings on both sides of the street. Two groups of properties can though be identified, the first either side of the lane into St Mary le Port churchyard, the second at the NE end of the street close to the junction with Peter Street, these extending back to Merrie Hill or Tydor Lane. The overall plan of the street is based on Roque's map of 1740. On this the passage to St Mary le Port churchyard follows a different alignment to that later recorded. This could be real or the result of an inaccuracy.

Nos.A-B, property of the Fraternity of St John the Baptist, later of the Merchant Tailors

In 1576 these were the two tenements in the parish of St Mary le Port held by Walter Tynt and Agnes Compton (PRO E310/14/52), by 1602 of John Cadwallader (Fox 1880, 127).

No.C, property of St Augustine's then of the Dean and Chapter

In 1615 this was the tenement of the Dean and Chapter held by — Sweet (DC/E/3/1/1). In 1649 this was the tenement of Elizabeth Peters, between that of Edward Rowe (see below) on the W and a yard belonging to the Company of Tailors on the E, in length 42ft and in breadth 36ft (DC/E/3/2 fo.101).

In 1285 St Augustine's Abbey held at least six tenements in this street, which are likely to have included the above and the other tenements in this street later held by the Dean and Chapter (GRB 1, 98).

No.D, property of St Augustine's then of the Dean and Chapter

In the 13th century this was probably the land between the cemetery of St Mary le Port and the Avon, granted by Alexander Parmentarius and Dionysia his wife to St Augustine's Abbey (St Augustine's Cartulary fo.192). In 1595 this was probably the tenement of the Dean and Chapter described as being in Mary le Port Street, formerly of Walter Green and now of the widow Hurtnoll (DC/E/1/1(c) fo.58). In 1615 this was the tenement of Hartnell (DC/E/3/1/1), in 1649 of Edward Rowe, abutting E on Mr Peeter's house and W upon that of the widow Husband, in length 48ft and in breadth 20ft (DC/E/3/2 fo.100).

No.E, property of St Mary le Port church from 1532

In 1513 this was the tenement between that of St Augustine's on the N and that of John Poyntz on the S, extending from the street back to the cemetery of St Mary le Port, quitclaimed by Philip Baynard of Wiltshire to John Newman the elder, in 1532 quitclaimed by his widow Joan to the feoffees of St Mary le Port (P/StMP/D/16-24).

No.F, part of Cokkes/Fisshe estate

In 1422 this was the tenement where Peter Lucas butcher and Joan his wife lived, fronting the street, and two shops at the rear, separately let and facing the cemetery, between the tenement of Roger Baynard (see the tenement to the E, of Philip Baynard in 1513) and the lane from the cemetery to the street, granted by James Cokkes to Thomas Fisshe and Joan his wife, Cokkes' daughter (P/StMP/D/14).

*Lane leading from Shambles to St Mary le Port Church intersects**No.G, part of Cokkes/Poyntz estate*

In 1394 the E part was possibly the tenement, between ones of James Cokkes on both sides, extending to Worshipstreet backwards, leased by Thomas Broke soldier and Joan his wife to James Cokkes and Margaret his wife (BL Harl Ch 46.G.27). In 1422 the E part was possibly the tenement in which John Leffen then lived, between the lane from the cemetery of St Mary le Port to Worschippstrete and another tenement of James Cokkes, granted by the latter to Thomas Fisshe and Joan his wife, Cokkes' daughter (P/StMP/D/14). In 1423 the W part was possibly the tenement between that of Thomas Fissche and that of Thomas Seysell, extending from the street to the cemetery of St Mary's, part of the estate

of James Cokkes (Wadley 1886, 112). In 1538 these were the two tenements and four shops conveyed by Sir Nicholas Poyntz to John Compton butcher, between the tenement of William Young in which William Cause lived on the W and the lane leading from the Shambles to St Mary le Port Church on the E, extending from the church on the N to the street on the S (GRB 4, 33). In 1591 these were the two tenements, one of Walter Sheppard butcher the other later of John Williams butcher “where he doth now dwell”, in the Shambles, between the lane leading to St Mary le Port churchyard on the E and a tenement now or late of James Hurtnole butcher on the W, reserving a rent of 20s after the death of Joan for the maintenance of St Peter’s Plumpe, granted by Joan Dole and Richard her son, tanner, widow and son of Ralph Dole soapmaker to Walter Sheppard butcher (04421(a) fo.530).

No. H

In 1416 these were possibly the two shops, between tenements where William Lucas and Walter — alias Hawkyns then lived, demised by William Yonge to Thomas Fissche (P/StJ/D/1/20(a)).

In 1538 this was the tenement of William Young in which William Cause lived, in 1591 now or late of James Hurtnole butcher (abuttals from house to E). In 1753 these were the two adjoining tenements in Worshipfull Street, one of James Millard and the other of John Murray as tenants, between a tenement of Solomon Philips called the Butchers Arms on the E and one of Thomas Harding on the W. A third part of the property was a tenement in St Mary le Port churchyard sometime since of Thomas Davis hatter and late of Charles Lovelock musician. All were part of the property formerly of William Hartnell, eldest son of Frances and William Hartnell (00412(4)a/b).

WORSHIPFULL STREET OR THE SHAMBLES, S SIDE, E TO W

The property of St Augustine’s Abbey, then of the Dean and Chapter, extending S from the corner with Peter Street

In 1423 these were the shops of St Augustine’s Abbey (abuttals from property to the S). In 1649 the corner tenement was the tenement and stable near St Peter’s Pump, between the tenement of George Skuse on the E and the Shambles on the W, in length 45ft and in breadth 18ft. Adjacent to this was the tenement in the occupation of George Skuse, near St Peter’s Pump, in length 27ft and in breadth 15ft. Adjacent to the backside of the latter was a tenement in the occupation of Henry Radmay, “looking into a place called Merrie Hill”, in length 16ft and in breadth 7ft. Adjacent to the last was the stable in the occupation of Thomas West, abutting E on the almshouse and W on Merrie Hill, in length 18ft and in breadth 12ft. All these were parts of the lands of the Dean and Chapter, leased to William Forde and Mary his wife (DC/E/3/2 fo.100).

S of the St Augustine’s property, part of the Cokkes/Poyntz estate

William Frost, burgess, died in 1391 leaving his house “in Worschipstret, by St Edith’s well”, to his wife Margaret (Wadley 1886, 42). In 1423 this

was possibly the tenement between shops of St Augustines and shops held by John Spyne of the prioress of St Mary Magdalene, extending from the street to the lane leading to St Edith's Well, part of the estate of James Cokkes (Wadley 1886, 112). In 1542 this was the tenement fronting "Wurshipfull Street otherwise the Shamollis" late of William Hooper and then of John Compton, between void ground of the Dean and Chapter and a tenement occupied by Humphrey Luffyngen brewer, extending back to Tydor Lane, granted by Sir Nicholas Poyntz to John Compton yeoman (GRB 4, 116). By 1658 this was a toft and parcel of ground, sometime of Julian Compton widow, and late of Richard Hartnell butcher, extending back to Tudor Lane, granted by Thomas Northerne mariner to Richard Hale chandler. It passed then to John Marden chandler and Elizabeth his wife, who granted it, with the buildings newly erected, to Poyntz Foxe carpenter in 1671 (04392).

Not located, extending to the Avon

In 1457 this was the tenement with two shops, between a tenement and shops of the Corporation on the W and E, the latter held by Isabella Lyveden, extending back to the Avon.

Not located, extending to the Avon

In 1430 this was the tenement where Thomas Webbe lived, between a tenement of the hospital of St John and one of the Corporation, extending from the street to the Avon, part of the estate of John Cokkyng (Wadley 1886, 118-9).

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